The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901. NO. 47.

DOINGS OF COURT.

Last Case on Trial Thursday Morning. Many Cases Settled or Continued.

The second week of the regular November term of court convened at nine a. m. Monday. The greater part of the morning was occupied by the presenting of the usual motions and petitions. The trial list was then gone over and the following cases entered for continuance and settlement.

A. D. Potts vs. McCoy & Son; judgments opened. Settled by agreement of the parties.

Wm. P. Lucas, administrator of etc. of Austin Lucas vs. Philip S. Iddings; settled.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Jacob F. Folmer, administrator of Patrick Ward, deceased, and John Gunsallus et al. Continued for special judge.

Lillie Fleck vs. J. G. Fleck; divorce. Continued.

The trustees of the Centre Hall congregation of the Evangelical Association vs. the trustees of the United Ev. charge of Centre Hall. Continued.

Samuel A. Bruss vs. G. W. Barner; settled by agreement of the parties.

R. T. Clayton vs. Nittany Rod and Gun Club; settled.

In the case of J. R. Alexander et al. vs. Bellefonte Iron and Nail Co.; ejectment, a voluntary non suit was entered.

The first case for a jury trial was that of Laura S. Kephart vs. Harry M. Kephart; divorce. Verdict for the plaintiff.

A non suit was entered in the case of Mary J. Odenkirk, executrix, vs. James P. Odenkirk et al.

W. M. Grove vs. James Bartley, Geo. Sheasley and Kale Confer. This suit was brought to recover a cook stove and a side board, the title of which was in dispute. Verdict for defendant.

E. T. Butler vs. M. A. Motz. Several years ago E. T. Butler fitted the mill at Woodward with a complete roller process. After the plant was put in operation Motz made a complaint that the machinery did not come up to the guarantee, Butler then sent a man to put the mill in condition and instruct the miller in the operation of the machinery. Motz now refuses to pay the balance due on this plant. The defense claims that the machinery is not satisfactory. After defense closed, the case was settled.

J. L. Kreamer vs. Wm. Vonada, Wm. Close and Wm. Fees; ejectment. When this case was called the defendant asked for a continuance on the grounds that new evidence had developed. Continued.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Samuel March, et al.; trespass. This action was brought to recover damages for the illegal cutting of timber belonging to the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $185.72. In accordance with the act of assembly the court allowed triple damages making the amount of the judgment $584.16.

In the case of Schmitt and Schwanenfluegal vs. Geo. E. Lamb; assumpsit. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1255.64.

The ejectment of J. G. Royer vs. M. S. Betz and John Graydon was next called. The defendants filed a claim to the land described. In view of this the court instructed the jury to find for the plaintiff.

The next two cases called were Geo. Kauffman vs. Bettz and Graydon; ejectment, and John W. Eby vs. Bettz and Graydon; ejectment. These two cases involved the same question as in the first ejectment. Bettz and Graydon bought what is known as the J. D. Shugert warrant, which they located on top of the Wm. Erskine warrant which is owned by Messrs. Royer, Kauffman and Eby. Before the trial the defendants discovered that they had made a mistake in locating the first disclaim. The court instructed the jury to find for the plaintiff.

Johnston Harvester Co. vs. A. H. Krumrine; assumpsit. Mr. Krumrine purchased a binder from the agent of the company and when the machine was tried it refused to do the work and Krumrine was compelled to hire another machine to complete his harvesting. The machine was sold under a binding guarantee. A year after the sale of the machine the company sent a man to put the binder in good working order. This Mr. Krumrine refused as he believed the machine should have been in good condition when he purchased it. Krumrine refused to keep the machine; the Company brought the suit. Verdict for the defendant.

The report of the viewers dividing Potter township into three precincts was confirmed by the court and Miess's store, at Colyer, was selected as the new voting place.

This (Thursday) mornig the case of R. H. Mull, et. al., vs. Coaldale Mining Co., was on trial; when this case is disposed of court will adjourn.

Yeager & Davis, shoes—Bellefonte.

TEMPERANCE

The Subject of Rev. Rearick's Talk Sunday Morning.

Rev. J. M. Rearick spoke on temperance Sunday morning in the Lutheran church. He opened his remarks by saying that should he "play" at the subject every manufacturer of strong drink, every drunkard and every landlord would rise on the day of judgment in condemnation; he therefore confined himself to scripture.

Dr. Scholl, whom most of the Sunday morning hearers have had the pleasure of listening to at the reunion of Lutherans in the Fort woods and on other occasions, was once during his early ministry, asked to preach the funeral sermon of a drunkard—a man who died of delirium tremens. He accepted, and performed the task by asking questions and answering them himself. The deceased's name was John Simpkins, and the first question asked was, "Who killed John Simpkins?" Then the full names of those who sold him liquor were mentioned; the signers of the application for licens; the attorney who presented the application to the court; the judge of the court who granted the licenses, and citizens, who were professed temperance men, who failed to rise up against the evil. The siguers of the petition for license, the lawyer and the judge were in the audience. Imagine the consternation! An attempt was made to stop the minister, but there was a division as among the hearers of Paul, and he went on. Shortly after the episode Dr. Scholl resigned his pastorate. The judge who was so severely scored, agreed to contribute liberally if he would continue as pastor in that place.

Centre Hall, said Rev. Rearick, lacks in temperance sentiment, simply because we do not have our eyes open. The reason is because too many church members go to the hotel to drink. "Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee which frameth mischief by law?"—Psalm 94:20.

The laws of the state are inconsistant. No one can secure a privilege for selling diseased meats, adulterated spices or doctored milk, but for seventy-five or one hundred dollars you can buy a license that will permit you to sell the most deadly poison, with no restriction as to purity.

The pleas that men make who drink moderately are many, but, "shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee which frameth mischief by law?"

The landlord has no particular need of a conscientious church member except to sign his petition for a license, and you would be surprised if you heard them named.

The tippler, science says, lives less number of years than the man who gets beastly drunk occasionally.

Tom Marshall, Kentucky's orator, said he would not take a glass of wine for the world if it were possible to deliver the price to him; but, he said, he wanted no religion mixed with temperance. He died in the Poughkeepsie in clothing that christian charity had provided. He was unable to remain temperate without the aid of religion.

We complain of taxes. $15.25 per capita are annually spent for liquor in the United States. Congress expends $5.27 per capita; leaving out pensions and interest, $2.53. What a comparison! Brewers employ only one-sixteenth of the labor represented by the same amount of capital invested in other manufactures.

If the evils of drink ceased in this world, it would not be so bad, but God plainly says "the drunkard shall not inherit the kingdom of heaven." If you stand by the landlord, sign his petition, patronize his bar, and champion his cause, in the day of judgment he will condemn you; if you point out to him the evil of his traffic, stand firm in opposition to his business, but all for the elevation and safety of mankind, he will regard you as having been his friend.

[It may be said to the credit of the public house in Centre Hall, that there is less drinking done over the bar, and less liquor sold in any way, than has been for many years, and that there is no attempt made to make liquor selling the main object of the hotel business, and for this very reason more persons of good standing, who previously never entered the hotel, go into Mr. Runkle's hostelry, not for drink, but for the same reason that they go into other business places when not wishing to make a purchase. These remarks are made with no intention of upholding drunkenness; with no intention of making it appear that the sermonizer's remarks were misapplied, but simply to state facts that exist.]

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Try a box of Boraxine and save soaps; nothing equal—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

ON WAY TO ALTAR.

Miss Grace Alexander Leaves for the Pacific Coast This Afternoon.

Miss Grace Alexander, daughter of Dr. J. F. Alexander, of this place, this (Thursday) afternoon will start for California, and by the time the Reporter is in the hands of earliest readers she will be speeding across the country to the Pacific coast, with the avowed purpose of becoming the wife of George K. Reed, at Keswick, Shasta county, Cal. Taking it for granted that the trunk lines will deliver its passengers on schedule time the ceremony will take place Wednesday evening of next week.

Miss Alexander will stay at Tyrone to-night with her sister, Miss Emily, and Friday will resume her journey. At Sacramento she will meet her aunt, Miss Kate Alexander, who lives at Los Angeles, and Mr. Reed. Together the trio will proceed to Keswick, one hundred and fifty miles north. The rest has been told.

Mr. Reed, who was formerly of Lancaster, holds a position in the smelting department of the Mountain Copper Company, an English corporation, with its home office in London. Both he and Miss Alexander are graduates, '01, of Pennsylvania State College, and it was during the between hours that this scheme was hatched, which however will culminate sooner than anticipated by either, owing to Mr. Reed's good fortune in securing such a splendid position so soon after graduation.

Mr. Reed's services to the Mountain Copper Company gave such entire satisfaction, that upon his recommendation Wm. Buckhout, of State College, and Lindsay Moore, of Harrisburg, both class mates, were given positions by the same company.

The expression wishing the young people when entering upon the matrimonial stage, happiness and long life and prosperity is somewhat antiquated, but like a whole lot of other old sayings can not be improved upon by the linguist to express the sentiment of all acquaintances with the principals in this particular case.

Mr. and Mrs George K. Reed, after Wednesday evening.

THE KETTLE BUCK KILLED.

Shreckengost Party Brought Home with them the Sly Old Fellow.

Every hunter of note who has tramped the Seven Mountains in search for deer, has either heard of or seen the Old Kettle Buck that for years escaped the range of fire of all gunners. Probably his own weight in lead has been fired at him, but he always managed to escape injury. To kill this particular buck was the desire of many a hunter. He was peculiar in in color, with wide spread horns and sly as a fox. All the firing that was done at him was at long range.

The Shreckengost party, consisting of Messrs. Newton Shreckengost, Cyrus Shreckengost, Robert Smith, John Ream, Harry Wert and Bruce Duck, raised the buck Saturday morning, but he eluded his pursuers until noon. After dinner one of the party, Harry Wert, concluded to fool the old fellow by taking his back track, that is he went the opposite direction from which the tracks of the deer indicated he had gone, and sure enough he was successful. The first shot knocked off a portion of one horn; the buck fell, but soon jumped to his feet, another shot reduced the opposite horn. Wert saw that he must fire at his body or lose his game, and after firing eight shots and hitting him five times, his career was ended. He was a splended specimen of the deer tribe.

Another buck and a fawn were killed by Messrs. Ream and Duck. As was predicted last week the party returned with a goodly supply of venison.

Fire Near Howard.

Alfred Bechtel's barn, near Howard, was destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the flames is a mystery, but as no member of the family was near the building after dark, it is believed that an incendiary started the fire. The flames broke out about midnight. In addition to the barn, all the other outbuildings except the ice house were burned. All the season's crops, farm implements, a colt and a calf were also burned. The barn was one of the largest in the Bald Eagle Valley. Mr. Bechtel's dwelling was burned several years ago. When he rebuilt, he erected the new house on the opposite side of the road. This dwelling was not harmed. Mr. Bechtel's loss is estimated at $3,000; partly insured.

Keep your ear to the ground; you may hear something fall.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Dr. Riter is attending a number of sick horses and other stock in portions of Clinton county.

BETRAYED CONFIDENCE

Saved Sheriff Brungart's Life. Murder and Escape of a Prisoner Foiled.

On Saturday evening when Sheriff Brungart was going the rounds in locking the cell doors at the jail he was attacked by Chas. Stiles and had the Sheriff not been notified of the intended crime which this villian had in mind he would have been brained.

Stiles, is the man who assaulted a Mr. Roan at Philipsburg sometime ago, and after he had robbed him he placed him on the railroad track expecting the coming train to finish his fiendish act. But he was foiled, as the man was discovered before it was too late. Stiles was arrested, convicted and sentenced to four years and four months in the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburg, says the Daily News.

His intended crime of Saturday evening was a long premeditated one, and he took Harry Brown into his confidence which was a good thing, and told him all about it. Stiles made a dummy and put it in his cot, and filed an iron bar from his cell window. He then went down stairs and hid in some dark secluded place where he could not be seen. The sheriff was making his usual evening rounds and when he came to Stiles' cell he saw the dummy in bed, and thinking it was Stiles, he went on to Brown's cell, where he was told to watch out as his life was in danger; that Stiles was waiting for him at the bottom of the stairs. And sure enough there the villian was waiting until he could get a good chance to commit his dastardly crime. His idea was to brain the Sheriff, take the keys to the jail door and make his escape. He was taken to the penitentiary Monday.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel R. McClauskey, Blanchard.
Gertrude S. Coxe, Blanchard.

Marcus H. Overly, Pittsburg.
Jennie T. Taylor, Bellefonte.

Collin Pemberton, Bellefonte.
Bertha Gunsullus, Bellefonte.

Bernard McGovern, Bellefonte.
Ella Boyer, Milesburg.

Frank Rock, Hawk Run.
Josephine Parents, Hawk Run.

George Glenn, Lemont.
Mary Etta Ross, Lemont.

Jacob Collar, Munson.
Amelia Fye, Burnside Twp.

Enos Earhard, Unionville.
Eva M. Henderson, Taylor Twp.

Rebersburg.

Samuel Gramley is again on the sick list.

Mrs. John Long, of Red Oak, Iowa, after a two months' visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Royer, left for her home a week ago.

Prof. E. M. Brungart returned home from Cross Fork last week and in company with his wife spent a few days in the western part of the state, attending his brother, H. I. Brungart's wedding, which took place on the 27th ult.

Miss Deppen, of Bucknell University, spent her Thanksgiving vacation at the home of her friend, Miss Grace Miller.

Miss Violetta Wolf came home from Cross Fork to spend her Thanksgiving vacation with friends and relatives in Rebersburg and Millheim.

Wm. Shaffer went through this valley this week buying a car load of wheat, at seventy cents per bushel.

LOCALS.

A fine line of cotten and woolen bed blankets to select from at Meyer & Musser's.

Al. P. Krape is digging a cess pool at Runkle's hotel. Mr. Krape has well-digging machinery that rocks are seldom able to prevent being drilled through.

W. H. Bartholomew is building up quite an insurance business, in both life and fire. He represents some of the best and most substantial companies in existence.

J. Laird Holmes has bought the stock of the stores of S. E. Condo and John Snyder, at State College and will sell general merchandise at the former Snyder stand.

Snow fell Friday morning to the depth of an inch. Friday night it moderated some, but Saturday morning mother earth retained her beautiful white covering.

Owing to the resignation of J. L. Holmes, as a school teacher at State College, Miss Hayman was advanced, and her place filled by Miss Olive Miller, a graduate of State.

M. J. Decker, of near Centre Hall, was a caller Friday, and stated upon inquiry that his crop of corn was fully up to an average of one hundred and forty bushels per acre.

Miss Mabel Boal accompanied her brother-in-law, D. A. Boozer to Philadelphia, joining him at Millersburg Tuesday where she was stopping with her sister, Mrs C. H. Meyer.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION

Will Meet Thursday of Next Week in the Y. M. C. A. Room, Bellefonte.

The Centre County School Directors' Association will meet in annual convention in the Y. M. C. A. Assembly room, in Bellefonte, Thursday of next week, in the forenoon. The program for this session, as mapped out by the County Superintendent, besides the business to be transacted, is as follows:

1. Address by the President.
2. Appointment of committees to select officers for ensuing year and five delegates to State Association of school directors.
3. "Recent Legislation relating to the public schools and the Duties of Directors under the same."
   Paper by Hon. Wm. C. Heinle.
   Discussion continued by D. F. Fortney, Hon. W. K. Alexander, F. L. Black, Hon. John T. McCormick, Dr. S. M. Huff and others.
4. Questions and answers.
5. Address to Directors and Teachers by Hon. O. T. Corson, of Ohio.
6. If the exigences of the occasion permit there should be a full and free discussion on "School Directors. Expression of opinion on their powers and duties and the manner in which they are discharged," by the instructors of the Institute, teachers, directors, ministers, doctors and lawyers.

The afternoon session will likely be held in the Court House.

Col. D. F. Fortney, who has devoted much time and study to school work is enthusiastic over topic six, and advocates that the subjects embodied under that number should be thoroughly discussed. In this movement Col. Fortney has the earnest support of the Reporter and the writer as a president of the association. Much of the efficiency of school work depends upon the efficiency of the school board. No more advanced ideas can be worked out in the school room than are entertained by the school directors. School directors should therefore be thoroughly conversant with their *powers* in order that they may *discharge* their duties in a proper *manner*. To acquaint school directors with their powers, duties, and the proper discharge of the same, no better method can be adopted than the one suggested above—a free, open discussion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The next union meeting of young people's societies has been postponed until January.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is laying a switch at Riverside and will build an iron bridge to run trains into Danville.

Ward Shultz, son of Rev. Shultz, returned from Williamsport for the holiday season. He had been employed at that place for some months in a large furniture factory.

The firm of Yeager & Davis, shoe merchants, Bellefonte, have opened a store in Philipsburg. The store is to be opened for business today (Thursday.)

Others are advertising in the Reporter and find it profitable. Why don't you? Because your competitor advertises is no reason why you should not, but rather a reason why you should.

Milk is sold at eight cents from wagons in Lewisburg. In Bellefonte the Howard Creamery company sells pasteurized milk at five cents per quart.

Frank Lingle, of Colyer, Saturday rounded out the game season by killing a fine deer. It was his first shot at game of that kind, but he proved himself equal to the occasion. Several other hunters, whose names were not learned, were in the party.

Surrounding towns and hamlets were well represented in Centre Hall Saturday during the day and evening. There never was a better behaved, more gentlemanly element came to Centre Hall from surrounding districts than those who frequent the town at present.

Miss Eloise Schuyler Saturday returned to Penn'a Furnace, where she is teaching school. Miss Schuyler was offered a position much more agreeable with a better salary, but it was declined, because she concluded that she owed her services to the directors of Ferguson township, who gave her a school when she wished it. Few are as thoughtful.

A. Fridel, of Williamsport representing the Hubbard Fertilizer Company, of Baltimore, was through this section of Penns Valley last week, in the interest of his company. Mr. Fridel has many personal friends among business men who came in contact with him while he was representing a western imp ement firm, and no doubt will be able to place large orders for the compeny which now employs him.

You can buy a firstclass blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A single man may stop a horse
That's tearing down the street;
He may stop an enemy's advance
When it looks like sure defeat.
In fact he may stop many things
Where the situation's trying,
But not a single man on earth
Can stop the baby's crying.

The third month of the public schools of the borough was finished last week.

Penns Valley was well represented in Bellefonte on Monday, but not all were lawing.

Come and see our dress goods and flannels before they are all gone—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

John G. Overdorf, of Cowan, shot a big doe near the Half-way house in the Brush Valley narrows.

W. Gross Mingle will go to Philadelphia Saturday to visit his sister, Mrs Hoy, and incidentally to "see" a friend.

The Howard Creamery Company Tuesday of this week shipped a car load of ear corn and a car of potatoes from the Centre Hall station.

At Stroudsburg there was good sleighing Friday of last week. It was cold enough here for sleighing but the snow was not of sufficient depth.

The genuine snag proof boots and lumberman's gums; guaranteed to be as good as any in the market and, for less money, at Meyer & Musser's.

William W. Rung, aged thirty-five years, died from the effects of hiccoughs, which continued from Thursday of last week until Monday.

It looks very much as though Mr. Strohm would become a candidate for county superintendent. If announced officially at all it will be done in the near future.

The report of the viewers appointed to divide Potters township into three voting places was confirmed by the court. The voting place will be at Meiss' store, Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Durst, of near Centre Hall, last week were at Glen Iron, Union county, on a visit to their son John Durst, who is living on one of the finest farms in that section.

A full agreement has been reached between Denmark and the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies. The treaty will probably be signed this week at Washington. The price fixed is between four and five millions dollars.

Jacob Lee, of Linden Hall, called at the Reporter office Tuesday. Mr. Lee has been in hard luck this fall, having lost through disease twenty-seven head of hogs. Henry Zeigler, of near the same place, also lost twelve hogs from the same disease.

Thomas J. Sexton, Esq., of Bellefonte, a few days ago returned from Seattle, Washington, where legal business called him. Attorney Sexton, when at home closely confines himself to business in his office, by the side of the well known law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

Bellefonte merchants have not yet spruced up for the holiday trade, and from all indications are not courting the trade of the south side. The merchants of Centre Hall and neighboring towns are advertising and no doubt will catch considerable trade that heretofore went to the county seat.

The Thanksgiving service was not attended by as many as might easily have done so. The school children made up the greater portion of the audience. It was a pleasing sight to see the bright faces carried above square shoulders and erect forms march from the school house to the church. Rev. Rearick's sermon was well spoken of by his hearers, and contained many thoughts worthy of preservation.

Miss Puella Dornblazer, well known here, delivered a sermon on "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting" in the Beaver Memorial church, in Lewisburg, after which the regular pastor sang as a solo, "The hand writing on the wall," says the Lewisburg Saturday News. The program was surely reversed, and probably the text and title of the solo were suggestive of conditions.

Finley M. Travers of Sunbury, conductor on the eastern division of the Pennsylvania railroad, died at the hospital at Sunbury Thanksgiving night. He was thrown from a passenger train at Milton in the morning and had both legs cut off. Two years ago Mr. Travers was the Labor candidate for Congress from the Seventeenth district and received a very flattering vote.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2.00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

THE FIFTH-SEVENTH CONGRESS OPENED

Great Throng of Spectators Witness Reassembling of Congress.

CHAMBERS VERITABLE FLOWER BEDS

In the House the Big Floral Tributes Were Doomed to Be Unseen, as the Speaker, Having the Dispatch of Business in View, Did Not Allow Them to Be Brought Into the Chamber.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Both branches of the Fifty-seventh Congress were called to order at noon Monday.

In the House the roll-call showed 318 members present. After the roll-call Mr. Cannon of Illinois nominated David B. Henderson of Iowa for the Speakership and Mr. Hay of Virginia nominated Mr. Richardson of Tennessee. The vote for the Speaker was:

Henderson, 190; Richardson, 149; Stark (Nebraska), 1; Cummings (New York), 1. Mr. Henderson was declared elected and was escorted to the chair by the other three men voted for. He made a brief speech.

Mr. Henderson thanked the House for its expression of confidence and asked the support of all the members. The oath then was administered to him by Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, "the father of the House," and by the Speaker in turn administered to the members-elect.

When the new members had been sworn in the formal resolutions were adopted and Mr. Dalzell offered a resolution to adopt the rules of the Fifty-sixth Congress. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Hepburn were each given five minutes and the previous question was then demanded.

In the Senate, after the roll-call, Senators Dietrich and Millard of Nebraska, Gibson of Montana and Kittredge of South Dakota were sworn in.

After the usual resolutions and the appointment of a committee to notify the President that the Senate was in session, a recess of 30 minutes was taken.

Before the races Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina offered a joint resolution providing for the free admission of articles intended for exhibition to the Charleston Exposition. Objection to immediate consideration was made by Mr. Hoar, who said no busines should be transacted until the President had been informed that the Senate was in session.

The Senate took a further recess until 2 o'clock to await the organization of the House and the appointment of its committee to await upon the President. Senators Hale of Maine and Morgan of Alabama were appointed as the Senate committee.

At 2 o'clock the Senate reassembled. Mr. Gamble announced the death of the late Senator Kyle and the Senate adjourned.

The very handsome interior of the hall of the House of Representatives added much to the impressivenes of the general scene at the south end of the Capitol when Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania called the new House of Representatives to order. The vast chamber has ben repainted, regilded and completely refurnished during the recess and many changes made for the comfort and convenience both of the members and spectators.

BIG RUSH OF BILLS.

About 3,000 Believed to Have Been Filed in the House.

Washington, D.C., (Special).—It was estimated by officials of the House that over 3,000 bills had been introduced before 12 o'clock Monday. There was much rivalry for the honor of having bill No. 1, no less than 15 members having asked for this precedence.

The indications are that the bill of Mr. McCleary restricting the sale of oleomargarine will be so designated when the records are made up. The bills took a wide range. Three Pacific cable bills by Representatives Sherman, of New York; Corliss, of Michigan, and Jones, of Washington, gave varying phases of this project, Mr. Jones proposing the northern route, by way of Puget sound, with an appropriation of $8,000,000; Mr. Corliss proposing a Government built and maintained route and Mr. Sherman offering the plan allowing private participation in the enterprise. Among the other measures introduced wkere those of Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), protesting against the conduct of the war in South Africa; Mr. Otey (Va.), giving a tobacco ration to soldiers; Mr. Kitchen (N. C.), constitutional amendment repealing the Fifteenth amendment, also constitutional amendement forbidding appropriations for sectarian purposes; Mr. Stephens (Texas), for a tax on incomes and inheritances; Mr. Shafroth (Col.), constitutional amendment for woman suffrage; Mr. Littlefield (Maine), amending and making more effective the act to protect trade against monopolies, etc.; requiring interstate corporations to file reprts with the Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Moody (Mass.), for the protection of colored citizens against lynching in default of State protection; Mr. Henry (Texas), to prevent combinations in restraint of trade.

Borrowed Book Leads to Murder.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—A quarrel over a borrowed book was followed by a murder here, when George Johnson shot and killed Robert Newitt, a lifelong friend. Mrs. Johnson is authority for the statement that the shooting came on the heels of the quarrel over the book which was owned by Johnson. When Newitt fell to the floor Johnson, wearing neither coat nor hat, rushed from the house. After running two blocks he was seen by a policeman, who gave chase and arrested him.

Killed His Wife on Street.

Camden, N. J., (Special).—Samuel Vanstavern, aged 42 years, shot and instantly killed his wife. The shooting took place on the sidewalk near Fourth and Chestnut streets, and was witnessed by a large number of persons. Vanstavern fired four shots, each of which took effect. The couple had been married 18 years, but had frequently separated, and had not been living together recently. They have one son. Vanstavern surrendered to the police immediately after the shooting.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The South Carolina Interstate and East Indian Exposition, at Charleston, was officially opened. There was a parade of United States troops, State militia and Confederate veterans. United States Senator Depew was the orator. Mayor Hayes, the Maryland commissioners and others from Baltimore took part in the exercises of turning over the Maryland State Building to the exposition. The speakers were Mayor Hayes and Commissioner Francis King Carey.

M. Hutin, president of the Panama Canal Company, presented the offer of the company for the sale of its franchises to President Roosevelt.

A. E. Willis, the alleged forger, whose friends had raised money to satisfy those upon whom he had passed worthless checks in Norfolk, Va., has been rearrested on information from Charleston and Atlanta.

Nelson Fritz, aged 70 years, and his son, aged 16, were received at the Northern prison, at La Porte, Ind., to serve life sentence for murder.

The United States government will be asked to appropriate between five and ten thousand dollars for the Jamestown Exposition.

Fifty Princeton students captured a burglar in the house of a Princeton druggist who had called upon them for assistance.

The sheriff of Parkersburg, Ok., attached a Choctaw train at Guthrie and held it until the judgment of $76 was paid.

August Reiniger, a pugilist, died in Chicago from the effects of injuries sustained in a fight with James Driscoll.

Robert S. Burkhart, son of State Senator Burkhart, died in Martinsburg, W. Va., of heart failure.

Mrs. Pullman, the mother of George M. Pullman, who died in San Francisco, ordered that his remains be shipped to Chicago. The widow objected, but the mother refuses to recognize the widow. A compromise was reached under which the remains will be buried temporarily in San Mateo, and later be removed to Chicago.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad is still badly crippled by the switchmen's strike. The strikers, despite the statements of railroad officials to the contrary, claim that they are gaining ground.

The Filipino insurgents are active in Batangas Province, and Brigadier General Bell, with a battalion of the Fifth Infantry, has gone there.

James Morrison, who was drunk and hunting trouble, was killed in Franklin county, Va., by J. W. McCoy, whom he had attacked.

Justice Lacombe, in the United States Court, held A. R. Flower, the copper magnate, to be in contempt for refusing to answer questions.

A cage at the Lambert Mines, near Masontown, Pa., fell, carrying eight men to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 700 feet.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has decided to accept no more foreign orders for coal at present.

Twelve persons were injured in a collision between a special and a freight train on the Lackawanna near Syracuse.

A gang of masked men entered John Neale's hotel, at Avoca, Pa., and held up and robbed the inmates.

Chief of Police Johnson, of Newport News, Va., secured a verdict against ex-Chief Harwood for $197 salary.

Two Chinamen were killed and two mortally wounded by Highbinders in Chinatown, San Francisco.

In a crowded Chicago street J. W. Rogge was held up and robbed, then thrown through a window.

Foreign.

Thomas Patterson Goudie, the clerk of the Bank of Liverpool, who is alleged to have been one of the perpetrators of the recent frauds upon that institution, was captured at Bootle, in England, where he was in hiding. The story of the big forgeries was told in Bow Street Court, in London.

King Edward presented Sousa with a royal Victoria medal in appreciation of the noted bandmaster's services to music. The King requested "The Star-Spangled Banner," and all the royal family stood up while it was played.

Count von Buelow, the German imperial chancellor, opened the debate in the Reichstag on the Tariff Bill, stating that the bill did not imply any deviation from the government's policy in regard to treaties of commerce.

The Standard Oil Company is negotiating for the purchase of the Shell Transport and Trading Company of London, in order to secure control of the Far Eastern oil interests of that concern.

In accordance with the agreement entered into by the Colombian Liberals and the Conservative government's officers in the presence of the commanders of the American and other foreign warships, the Liberals at Colon yesterday surrendered to General Alban, turning over their arms to Captain Perry, of the Iowa, who, in turn handed them to the Colombian government commander.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke, the American astronomer, assistant at the Park Observatory, is going to Stanford University, California, as assistant to Prof. Isaac Roberts.

It is rumored in Amsterdam that Queen Wilhemina may apply for divorce on grounds of cruelty and improper behavior on the part of the Prince Consort.

The lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath ordered a committee to prepare a bill prohibiting the dealing in grain futures.

Francisco Margall, chief of the Republican-Federal party in Spain, is dead, at the age of 81.

C. T. Ritchie, of the British Cabinet, now explains that Premier Salisbury's statement that "no shred of independence should be left to the republics" did not mean that the Boers should not have a representative in the government.

Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows the banks lost $906,000 last week.

The Distilling Company of America, known as the Whisky Trust, is going to reduce its capital stock by $40,000,000.

The new Philadelphia Company collateral trust 5s are quoted in Pittsburg at 104½ and interest, bid, and 105 asked.

The Northern Pacific is reported to have sold 125,000 acres in North Dakota to the Missouri Slope Land and Coal Company.

THE DEADLY CRASH OF FERRYBOATS

A Number of Lives Are Lost in San Francisco Bay.

PASSENGERS RESCUED BY ROPES.

A Terrific Crash Followed by a Scene of Wild Confusion—Two Hundred Passengers on the Steamboat That Went Down, But It Is Believed That the Loss of Life Will Not Exceed Twenty.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special).—The ferryboats Sausalito and San Rafael Collided in a dense fog, and the San Rafael sunk in between 10 and 15 minutes. It is thought that not more than 20 persons were drowned, although the San Rafael carried between 150 and 200 passengers. The Sausalito was not seriously injured, and after rescuing all the passengers on the San Rafael that she could she proceeded to San Francisco under her own steam. The boats belonged to the San Francisco and North Pacific Railway. They plied between San Francisco and Sausalito, a suburb across the bay in Marin county. At Sausalito a train connects for Ross Valley and San Rafael, where many San Francisco business men make their summer and winter homes.

The San Rafael left San San Francisco at 6.15, with 150 to 200 passengers. There had been a dense fog on the bay all day, and towards evening it seemed to thicken. Captain McKenzie, of the San Rafael, sent his boat along under a slow bell. He was somewhat near Alcatraz Island when the Sausalito, coming from Sausalito to San Francisco, crashed into her. There were but few passengers on the Sausalito, but they were badly frightened, and for a few moments it looked as if both boats were going down.

When it was seen that the Sausalito was not badly injured, she stood by the San Rafael and officers and crew and passengers engaged in the rescue of the unfortunate passengers of the sinking vessel. Both boats are side-wheelers and ordinarily carry many hundred passengers. Fortunately, this was the winter season and the last trip, so there were not so many passengers as usual.

PRESIDENT SEES SOLDIERS WIN.

But the Navy Team Played the Better Football.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Probably the most distinguished gathering that ever witnessed a football contest in this country, and admittedly the greatest crowd that ever entered the gates of Franklin Field, saw West Point defeat Annapolis Saturday afternoon by the score of 11 to 5. From the moment that President Roosevelt and his party entered the great amphitheater until half an hour after the timekeeper had blown his whistle, announcing the cessation of hostilities, there was an almost continuous uproar, such as has probably never taken place on any football field in the country.

Even the President and several members of his Cabinet, worked up to a nervous pitch by the excitement, left their seats in the private box which had been set apart for their occupation and took positions on the side line benches, which are usually used for substitute players and coaches. There was not a seat unoccupied, and hundreds stood around the field through the entire game.

DECIDED NOT TO KILL THEM.

The Latest Reports Concerning Miss Stone and Her Companion.

Sofia, (By Cable).—According to a letter dated Dubnitza, November 28, Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are still alive. The letter in question further says that at a recent meeting of the committee held in Dubnitza it was definitely decided not to kill the prisoners upon any pretext whatever. Nevertheless, the committee insisted upon the payment of the full amount of the ransom.

A naive suggestion is current in political circles here to the effect that the United States should force Turkey to pay the balance of the ransom, and as soon as the prisoners are in safety force Bulgaria to punish those persons guilty of their abduction.

Fell 700 Feet to the Bottom.

Masontown, Pa., (Special).—At the Lambert mines, near here, eight men, after dropping a distance of 700 feet down a mine shaft, were all brought up to the surface living, but with three dying and the others probably fatally hurt. Just as they got aboard the cage the cable parted and the cage dropped. The cage on the opposite side was immediately loaded with a rescue party, who on arriving at the bottom found the men lying unconscious on the floor of the cage with crushed chests, broken arms and legs and in some cases the bones protruding through the flesh. One man's skull was fractured.

Put Her Babe in an Oven.

Sioux City, Ia., (Special).—Mrs. J. Fred Meyers, living five miles from Correctionville, wrapped her five-months-old babe in a blanket, put her in the oven of the kitchen stove to keep warm, and went out in the yard to gather fuel. When, half an hour later, she came back, the fire in the stove had blazed up and the room was filled with smoke. Rushing to the oven she found the blanket and clothing in flames. The infant was dead; its arms and legs burned to a crisp.

Crushed by His Horse.

Leavenworth, Kan., (Special).—Private Albert Francis, Fourth Cavalry, was killed at Fort Leavenworth by his horse falling on him. His home was in Indianapolis. He was 20 years old and enlisted two years ago.

Senator Hanna's Subscription.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special.)—Senator Hanna has given $5,000 as his subscription to the Cleveland committee of the National McKinley Memorial Association.

GEN. ALBAN USED STRATEGY.

Won the Town of Colon by an Attack on Liberal Rear.

Colon, Colombia, (By Cable).—This town is full of Government troops. Over 700 soldiers landed from the gunboat General Pinzon, and the Goveernment forces are in complete possession.

Details of the rebel defeat are coming to light. By cutting a passage through the woods unknown to Colonel Barrera, who occupied a small hill at Buena Vista, a detachment of the Government forces attacked Barrera's troops in the rear. A cross-fire in both front and rear resulted in disaster to the attacked, and the ultimate surrender of the town.

From Panama comes the news that the surrender of Colon to the Government struck the Liberals like a thunderbolt. General Alban's Colon triumph without the aid of the troops from the Pinzon is regarded here as an achievement that may lead him to the highest honors in the service of the republic. He was welcomed at the railway station by a large crowd. The General went from the station to the barracks under escort of a torchlight procession, headed by a band. Along the line of march many "Vivas!" were heard, and there was much firing of squibs. The restaurants were open until 10 o'clock in the evening for the first time in many months.

There is no doubt that guerrilla warfare will be resumed in the mountains, but stronger forces and better organization are considered essential requisites for the Liberals if they intend to resume the struggle seriously.

Trains on the railroad still carry armed American guards and are running on time.

The German man-of-war Stein has arrived at Colon.

The steamer Sunrise, belonging to the United States Fruit Company, was wrecked at Bocas del Toro.

The Government censorship of cablegrams has been resumed.

COST OF A BLUNDER.

Eighty Lives Sacrificed to Engineer's Error—Details of Wreck.

Detroit, Mich., (Special).—When night fell over the scene of the awful calamity on the Wabash Railroad, near Seneca, Mich., the Detroit newspaper men who had been investigating the disaster, had found nothing to alter the estimate of about eighty lives lost as a result of the collision.

Superintendent George M. Burns, of the division on which the wreck occurred, insists that the estimates are too high. "I do not consider," said he, "that the total death list will exceed twenty." However, in support of the larger estimate, it is pointed out that there are now fourteen passengers known to be dead. The bodies of eight of these have been recovered, and it is considered that the fragments of other bodies now in the morgue at Adrain, will account for many more than the twelve dead necessary to make up Superintendent Burns' estimate of twenty. In addition to the comparatively few fragments recovered and sent to the morgue, those who were early on the scene, say that many more pieces were discovered which crumbled to powder while they were being removed. The list of injured will probably reach 125. Superintendent Burns states that he is unable to tell the exact number of Italian immigrants aboard Train No. 13, but thought there were not more than fifty. Passengers on the train and a number of those who were early on the scene dispute this, and say the number was nearer eighty.

Superintendent Burns has received no report as yet from Ticket Collector Eames, of Train No. 13, who probably knows nearer than any one else the number of Italians in the cars.

No steps have been taken as yet toward the arrest of Engineer Strong, whom Superintendent Burns says is responsible for the collision and holocaust.

A Family Burned.

Beauford, N. C. (Special).—At Cedar Island, 40 miles east of Beauford, on Saturday night Mr. James Daniels was aroused by smoke. He rushed down stairs aroused his wife and carried her and one child from the burning dwelling. He returned for another child, and his wife, realizing that there were two children still in the house, in her frenzy ushed back into the flames. When neighbors arrived, they found her and one child burned to a crisp, another child expected to die momentarily and Mr. Daniels injured and in a condition of frenzy. His condition is considered very serious.

Big Blaze Near Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special).—The Watauga Hall, one of the buildings of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, which is outside of the city limits, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $10,000; insurance $6,000. The hall was used as a dining-room, kitchen and dormitory, and 50 students occupying the building lost all of their effects. As the college has no vacant rooms in the main dormitory, they will have to return to their homes.

Special Crashes Into a Freight.

Syracuse, N. Y., (Special).—Twelve persons were injured in a rear-end collision between a special and a freight on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, near Tully Station. The special was bringing home from Cortland a large party of Syracuse Knights of Columbus, who had been attending lodge festivities there. The engineer thought that the freight had taken the siding at Tully, when he suddenly saw the caboose directly ahead of him. The engineer and fireman jumped, escaping injury.

Shot Cousin and Himself.

Kissimee, Fla. (Special).—Miss Belle Steffo was shot and instantly killed at her home, on Springle creek, about three miles from here, and Harry Kindall is probably mortally wounded. He was starting hunting and, it is supposed, shot Miss Steffo accidentally, then attempted suicide. He was found speechless, but when handed pencil and paper wrote that he wanted to pass out of the world as quickly as possible. They were second cousins and the best of friends. Kindall had recently returned from the Philippines.

SEVEN DEAD AND SEVENTY INJURED

Casualties on the Gridiron for the Season of 1901.

HARD-FOUGHT BATTLES FOR PIGSKIN

Long List of Victims Is Ascribed by College Physicians and Trainers to Lack of Preparation for Contests Which Demand the Utmost the Human Frame Can Endure—Unusual Accident in Philadelphia.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—Seven dead and 75 injured is the total casualties reported for the football season of 1901, as compiled from all dispatches. Fathers and mothers may be appalled by a long list of vistims, but coaches and university physicians view it with equanimity, although with regret, and say that in most cases the sufferers themselves were to blame.

In one way this argument is borne out. A large percentage of the list comes from the forepart of the season. It is contended from this that the victims were untrained. It is pointed out that it takes weeks of hard and persistent training to prepare any player for a bruising scrimmage, and broken bones and strained joints, if no worse, are more likely than otherwise to result from disregard of this precaution.

Following is the list of the dead for the season:

Charles Beuckman, 19 years old, 887 Kedsie avenue, Chicago, paralyzed by being trampled on in scrimmage between the Northwests and the Advanced Socials, September 17, died September 18.

Edwoin Longnecker, 21 years old, quarter-back of the Brown Preparatory School football eleven, spine fractured in practice game at Philadelphia; died October 13.

John Buckner, colored, aged 11 years, died at Kirksville, Mo., November 9 as a result of injuries received during football game November 4.

Leon Ayers, aged 19 years, committed suicide at Janesville, Wis., October 7. It was thought that he was mentally unbalanced, partly as a result of injuries received in a football game a week previous to his death.

Robt. I. McKee died at Alma, Mich., October 8, as the result of injuries received October 5 in Detroit in a game between the Detroit Athletic Club football team and the Alma College team.

John L. Segrist died at Columbus, O., October 28 from injuries received October 26 in the football game between Ohio State University and the Western Reserve team.

David Wark, aged 20 years, electrocuted at Philadelphia while playing football. The ball lodged in the globe of an electric light, and Ward caught the full current trying to rescue it.

TRANSFORT WRIGHT LOST.

United States Vessel Goes Down in Philippine Waters.

Manila, (By Cable).—The United States transport Wright has been wrecked in the Straits of Darman. She will probably turn out to be a total loss.

The Wright struck on an unchartered rock at the entrance of San Jacinto and sank in fifteen feet of water. To raise her will require wrecking machinery, which is not available here.

The United States transport Wright, formerly the Aid, was originally a fruiter, and was presented to the government by some patriotic women of Boston, when the Spanish war broke out, to be used as a hospital ship. Later she was fitted out a a dispatch-boat, and was sent to Cuba to be used by Gen. Wood. More recently she was sent to the Philippines as a dispatch-boat and store ship. She had a refrigerating plant and a refrigerated store room, which made her of great value in the service.

The Wright was first called the Bay State. That was before she was transformed into a hospital ship.

Panic in a Kansas Church.

Wellington, Kansas, (Special).—A woman threw a lighted match into a can of gasoline in a church where a thousand people were attending a religious revival here. The flames spread and the panic-stricken congregation stampeded for the door. Many persons were injured, but no one was seriously hurt. The pastor helped fight the fire, which was extinguished with small loss.

Two Women Found Dead.

Harrisburg, Pa., (Special).—Mrs. Annie Baer, aged 52 years, and Mrs. Kate Solfelt, aged 59 years, were found dead at their home in this city. The women lived together, and physicians say they were dead 48 hours when found. Mrs. Solfelt died of an overdose of morphia and her companion from heart disease.

May Seize Famous Madonna.

Rome, (By Cable).—Francia's "Madonna" having been sold to an American for 320,000 francs, the Procurer-General has brought an action in the courts demanding that the Marquis Fangonie and the agent who arranged the sale be condemned to pay a joint fine of 10,000 francs, and that the picture be seized by the state.

Georgia Law Annulled.

Macon, Ga., (Special).—In the habeas corpus proceedings in the United States District Court here Judge Emery Speer declared the section of the Georgia law permitting private sanitariums to receive patients and hold them at the will of the proprietor, without the consent of the patient, to be in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and therefore null and void.

Denver City Hall Burned.

Denver, Col., (Special).—A fire which started on the fourth floor of the Denver City Hall practically ruined the building, destroying much property and probably a large amount of valuable records. Three firemen are said to be missing, and it is feared they have perished in the flames.

Magnetic Pole Expedition.

Christiana, (By Cable).—Boothia Felix has been chosen as the headquarters for Professor Amundsen's three-year magnetic pole expedition.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

No Interference in Cuba.

Secretary Root addressed a communication to Eligio Benachea, president of the convention at Havana that nominated Bartholomo Maso for President relative to complaints that United States authorities were interfering in the Cuban elections.

A press dispatch from Havana stated that Maso complained that the influence of United States officers was being exerted in favor of Estrada Palma.

Among other things Secretary Root says in his reply:

"The representatives of the intervening Government in Cuba are already aware that their duty rquires them not merely to be strictly impartial in the electoral contest in Cuba, but to refrain from interfering in any manner whatever with the free expression of the wishes of the Cuban people at the polls. They have not violated this rule in the past and will not in the future. They will have nothing to do with the electoral contest except to enforce the electoral law prescribed by the Constitutional Convention and promulgated by the Military Governor on the 14th of October last. This will be done impartially and effectively."

Entitled to the Reward.

The War Department has approved an opinion given by Judge-Advocate General Davis of the army in the case of Private James A. Morgan, Ninety-eighth Company, Coast Artillery, on a claim by an officer for the reward for the private's apprehension as a deserter.

The point at issue was whether an officer is entitled to the reward offered for the apprehension and delivery of deserters when he arrests a soldier who, while charged with desertion, afterward proves to be "not guilty." General Davis decided that in the case of Private Morgan the officer who apprehended him acted in good faith and the reward could not properly be withheld from him, but that hereafter an officer's right to the reward shall depend upon whether or not the soldier on investigation is found to have been a deserter.

Philippine Currency.

Accompanying the annual report of Secretary Root is a report made by Special Commissioner Charles A. Conant who was sent to the Philippines to investigate the currency situation. His recommendations are submitted to Congress for its action. The most important are:

That there should be a distinctive Philippine coin of silver which shall be legal tender for 50 cents in gold, to be called the peso, and to contain 25 grammes of silver. The coin is to be issued in such quantities as the trade requires and sustained at a parity with gold by limitation of the amount coined. The Mexican silver dollar and other coins shall cease to be legal tender after a certain date. It also is recommended that national banks, both in the Philippines and the United States, shall have authority to establish branches throughout the islands and in the United States.

Root's Gifts to the Cabinet.

Secretary Root at the Cabinet meeting presented the President and each of his associates with a cane made from the wood of an ancient Chinese gun carriage captured at the siege of Pekin. The carriage was said to be over 500 years old.

Gold Prize for Captain Rhodes.

The Military Service Institution of the United States has awarded the seaman prize for 1901—$100 in gold—for the best essay on "The Utilization of Native Troops in Our Foreign Possessions" to Capt. C. D. Rhodes, Sixth United States Cavalry. The essay submitted by Col. J. W. Powell was found worthy of honorable mention.

Industries of Kentucky.

The preliminary census report on the manufacturing industries of Kentucky shows the capital invested in its industries was $104,030,791, an increase of 30 per cent. since 1890; 9,559 establishments, 63,206 wage earners and total wages $22,430,958.

Civil War Mates Rewarded.

In accordance with a decision of the Navy Department all the mates now in the navy who served during the Civil War are to be warranted as boatswains in recognition of their long service.

Capital News in General.

The Supreme Court decided the Dooley case, involving the constitutionality of the Foraker Act, which authorizes the imposition at Porto Rico of a duty upon imports from the United States, in favor of the government.

The Supreme Court decided the fourteen diamond rings case, involving the right of bringing in free from duty gems from the Philippines after the exchange of ratifications with Spain, against the government.

The United States Supreme Court refused a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of George F. Bissert, the wardman, convicted in New York of making illegal exactions and collections.

The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to Congress the estimates of appropriations required to conduct the business of the government. The grand total is $610,827,688.

President Roosevelt appointed Thomas B. Ferguson governor of Oklahoma, having removed William B. Jenkins, who became interested in a contract made with the territory.

Secretary Root informed the Cubans that it is not necessary to tell United States officials that they must not interfere in the elections.

Orders were sent to Governor Taft, of the Philippines, to return to the United States to recuperate and give information to Congress.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Rev. Dr. Daniel J. Hauer, the oldest clergyman in the United States, died at his home, in Hanover, Pa. He was born in Frederick, Md., and had served a number of charges in Frederick and Carroll counties before going to Pennsylvania.

It now appears that the sewer contract at Havana, Cuba, has not yet been awarded to Michael J. Dady, of Brooklyn, at his reduced bid of $10,913,858, as has been reported.

NATHAN HALE.

One hero dies,—a thousand new ones rise,
As flowers are sown where perfect blossoms fall,—
Then quite unknown,—the name of Hale now cries
Wherever duty sounds her silent call;

With head erect he moves, and stately pace,
To meet an awful doom,—no ribald jest
Brings scorn or hate to that exalted face,
His thoughts are far away, poised and at rest;

Now on the scaffold see him turn and bid
Farewell to home, and all his heart holds dear,
Majestic presence,—all man's weakness hid,
And all his strength in that one hour made clear,—
"I have one last regret,—that is to give
But one poor life, that my own land may live!"

—William Ordway Partridge, in Harper's Weekly.

A BETTER OFFER.

The junior partner in the firm of Clayton & Son looked up. He was a man of perhaps five and thirty, and seemed a little older. But his eyes were bright and his nerves were iron. He had grown old, as it were, in the business, the business that he now carried on alone, for his father had retired from active management the year before. It was a rich house, a conservative house that took few chances and clung tightly to its reputation for strict integrity and square dealing.

He was busy at the moment with an important letter of advice from his buyer in Paris. But his face cleared as he saw the cause of the interruption. He even smiled and thrust the letter aside Then he waved his hand toward the chair that stood near the desk.

"Sit down, Miss Ronalds."

"Thank you, Mr. Clayton," said the girl, "but I will detain you only a moment."

She was a fine looking young woman. Not too young—close to six and twenty, perhaps, but possessed of a youthful charm of voice and manner that would grow old very slowly.

"What can I do for you, Miss Ronalds?" he asked.

"Mr. Clayton," said the girl, "I have come to tell you that I am going to leave Clayton & Son."

"Going to leave us? Are you dissatisfied?"

"No," the girl quickly replied, "but I have a better offer."

"Oh!" said Richard Clayton. "The new house has thrown out its bait, eh?"

There was a little change in his tone that the girl was quick to recognize.

"Yes," she said, "the pay is better."

"Please understand, Miss Ronalds," he said, "that we are not bidding against the new house. If they want our best people, and our best people desire to go to them, the house has nothing further to say. We shall not in any instance meet their offers of increased salary."

The girl colored slightly.

"I think you quite mistake the meaning of my call," she said. "I certainly had no intention of using the offer from the Stapleton company as a—a club. In fact, I had decided some time ago to leave your employ at the first opportunity. Pray do not ask me for the reason. It has nothing to do with my business relations here. I am going away with only the kindest feelings for all my associates, and I particularly want to thank you for your many courtesies—and I'm very sorry I have detained you so long."

She turned to retire, but Richard Clayton called her back.

"Miss Ronalds," he said. "One moment, please. I want to apologize for my rude speech of a moment ago. We have lost so many of our best salespeople that I suppose I must have felt a little irritated when I spoke. Kindly forget it. When do you want to leave?"

"Next Monday," she replied. "The first of the month."

"And you are determined to go to them?"

"I told them I would come unless I received a better offer."

"And you will not entertain any offer from Clayton & Son?"

The girl shook her head.

"No," she answered.

"Very well," said Richard Clayton, as he turned back to his letter. "I have no doubt I will see you before you go."

The girl bowed and took her way back to the glove department.

Richard Clayton's eyes were on the Paris letter, but his ears were strained to catch the last sound of the girl's footfalls. Then he sighed as he tried to fix his attention on the business in hand. But somehow the figures seemed to dance aside and a pair of big brown eyes looked up at him from the page.

As far back as he could remember his thoughts had never wandered as they did this particular morning. He was a methodical man and his mind was a well-trained machine. It had been running in one groove so long that he had supposed it never could leap to another.

It was quite extraordinary. His face suddenly glowed as another thought assailed him. Was he in love?

And then his mind came back with a sudden swerve to the fact that Helen Ronalds was about to leave Clayton & Son. But why should this disturb him? There had been at various times hundreds of girls in his employ. If one of them was dropped from the payroll the fact had never disturbed him. What was there about this girl that was different from the others? She was handsome, that was undeniable. He knew she came of a good family, because he had heard the story of her brilliant and erratic, and financially unfortunate father. He knew that with her earnings she supported herself and mother, and that she had been educated for something quite different.

He would admit that he had been interested in Miss Ronalds from the first day he saw her at the glove counter. Probably it was her father's story that awakened this interest. He remembered the very day of her appearance. He remembered how he had gone back and asked the head of the department who the new girl was, and the man told him her story. A little later he had spoken to her on some trivial matter of business, and on that same day he had advanced her wages. Helen was an excellent saleswoman and well earned her $9 a week. And yet $9 seemed very little for a family of two, and for a girl with the early advantages and home life that Helen had known. No doubt Clayton & Son had failed to appreciate her, because here was the new house outbidding them. And yet there was no use of trying to remedy this injustice now. She had said that the increased salary was not the only reason she had for leaving. What could the other reason be?

And then Richard Clayton felt that perhaps he himself had unwittingly furnished the cause. He remembered that he had on numerous occasions paid her some little attentions that might have drawn the notice of the other girls. And yet all their talk had a business coloring. Nevertheless, he remembered he had noticed that several of the girls were slyly smiling when he had paused for a word or two with Helen.

Presently the office boy heard him humming a tune and observed at the same time that Richard Clayton was writing a letter. And while it was a monumental task he seemed to extract much enjoyment from its concoction. At last he coaxed it into a shape that suited his inexperienced taste.

Dear Miss Ronalds, it began, your verbal notification of even date conveying intelligence of intended withdrawal from the clerical force of our house has been duly considered. While the firm regrets to lose your valuable services it has no wish to stand in the way of your securing any situation that seems an improvement upon your present one. At the same time the house of Clayton & Son is not willing to let you enter the service of a rival without making an effort to restrain you. Understanding that no more money consideration will cause you to change your mind regarding this contemplated withdrawal, our Mr. Richard Clayton begs leave to offer to you himself, his name, his hand and fortune—his fervent admiration and his true love. While this may seem abrupt to you, dear lady, Mr. Clayton finds now that it was a climax toward which he has been hastening for some time. He understands that it was the shock of learning that you were about to leave his service that brought a full realization of his deep regard for you. And while he realizes, too, that he is but a clumsy novice at this form of correspondence—commencing late in life, as it were—he feels convinced that if he could plead his cause in person and give you the opportunity to become better acquainted with him, it would be greatly to his advantage. Realizing as you must our Mr. Richard Clayton's anxiety will you not favor him with a reply at your earliest possible convenience. Very truly yours,

CLAYTON & SON.
Per Richard.

P. S.—My regards to your esteemed mother. R. C.

At 5 o'clock Richard Clayton paused at the glove counter. He knew that the other girls were watching him.

"Miss Ronalds," he said in his most businesslike tone, "here is the recommendation for which you asked," and he handed her the letter and with a stiff little nod passed along.

The next day was Sunday, and it was close to noon when a ring at the bell drew him to the door. A small boy stood there, a small boy who thrust a little envelope into his hand and vanished.

And this was the message that came to Richard Clayton:

No. 2237 Cremona street, Saturday night.

Messrs. Clayton & Son, for Mr. Richard Clayton:

Dear Sir:—Your kind letter of recommendation and inquiry has been duly considered. In reply, I would say that I have mailed to Messrs. Stapleton & Co. this evening a message which may be briefly condensed to these words: "I have received a better offer."

My mother and I would be pleased to have you take tea with us on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Sincerely yours, Helen Ronalds.

You dear, foolish man, do you think this quite formal enough? Helen.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wants the Thames Straightened.

This fatuous letter appears in a contemporary:

"I became highly indignant to-day when, on looking at a map, I discovered how devious the Thames is. Cannot our English engineers, who are so well versed in canal making, straighten out this noble river, thus shortening the distance between points, decreasing the friction and increasing the flow? Inventor."—London Globe.

The sun is traveling at 40 miles a second, about 40,000 times as fact as an express train.

MENDING POCKET KNIVES

Sentimental Reasons That Lead People to the Cutler's Shop.

A man of an inquiring turn who had read on the front of a cutler's shop the sign, "Pocket Knives Rebladed and Rehandled," and who recalled the fact that when he was a boy he used to get a new blade put in sometimes when he broke one out of his knife, found, upon inquiry, that boys still get new blades put in knives just as they used to, but that as a matter of fact, the people who have pocket knives repaired are mostly older persons, and that the knives are likely to be valued for their associations.

"I've carried that knife for fifty years or more," says one gentleman, and he hands over a knife that he's carried since he was a boy, and that he'd have to lose.

Many knives brought in for repairse are prized because they are gifts; or they were bought in some foreign country, or they just suit the hand of the man that uses them. There are various more or less sentimental reasons why a man may prefer to keep the old knife rather than discard it for a new one. Then it may be that in some other cases the knife is too valuable to be thrown away. So that first and last and for one reason and another out of the vast number of pocket knives carried a good many come in to be mended.

The repairs made to pocket knives are of a varied character. They may consist, for example, in the putting on of one new pearl side on a pearl-handled knife to replace a side cracked or flawed. With long use the blade at the hinged end or the spring in the handle or the rivet by which the blade is held may get worn so that the knife blade won't close properly, or may be the spring is no longer as it should be, flush with the back of the knife. In fact, a great many things can happen to a pocket knife, and, of course, the more blades the more things can happen, but the cutler repairs them all.

The phrase "rebladed and rehandled" suggested of course, the idea of a complete renewal, and the inquirer wondered if it might not be possible that with the repair of a knife in one part and another, such a renewal might occur. And the cutler said that not only was it possible, but that sometimes it actually did happen that with successive renewals of its various parts the whole knife came sometimes to be entirely renewed, and there was left of the original knife nothing.—New York Sun.

Photographing Funeral Flowers.

The visitor surveyed the walls of the studio curiously.

"You don't seem to be taking the pictures of anything but flowers," was the critical remark.

"I told you," said the artist, "that I am devoting my attention to still life.

"But there are different kinds of still life," was the reply. "Why confine yourself to flowers exclusively."

"I don't," said he, "once in a while I snap a corpse."

"A corpse!" This was a cry of dismay.

The artist nodded. "Don't you see," he said, "that these are all funeral flowers? If you will look more closely you will see that in many cases they are piled up around and over the coffin, although out of consideration for the feelings of the family in later years I always aim to avoid this grewsome object. It is queer what a hold the mania for photographing funeral flowers has taken upon people. I wouldn't like to say that it has its root in pride in the number and beauty of floral decorations contributed by friends, but if that is not the explanation, what is? I'll warrant that I have photographed one hundred funerals in the past two months, and in each case the more flowers there were the larger number of pictures the family wished 'struck off' for distribution among relatives and friends. To me it seems rather a weird fad, but so long as the public likes it and is willing to pay for catering to it, I suppose I ought to have no kick coming."

Hall Caine as a "Key."

Mr. Hall Caine, I observe, by 458 votes to 191, has become a "Key." It is not quite so easy to determine why the twenty-four who form the executive branch o fthe Legislature of the Isle of Man are called "Keys."

The term is old. It appears in the Latin form of clavis, in 1418. Four years later there are English "Keys." But the Manx statutes did not recognize "Keys" till long afterward, in 1585. From that year to 1734 there were the "twenty-four Keys." But Gov. Horne, who must be taken to have known how to address that assembly, did act, in 1715, address it as "Keys" but as "Gentlemen of the Twenty-four Keys."

I turn to our friend Phillips of the "New World of Words," 1716. Mr. Phillips opines that these twenty-four chief commoners, "being, as it were, keepers of the liberties of the people, are called 'Keys' of the island." Your "as it were" definition is necessarily somewhat fanciful.

However, Mr. Hall Caine is a "Key" of sorts. Once upon a tome his fellow "Keys" would have been his electors. But in 1866 "Keys" consented to submit to the popular vote. Then the act of 1880 abolished a property qualification for "Keys," granted household suffrage in town and a £4 owner and £6 tenant franchise i nthe country. Further, it seems, it admitted women to vote. I should not wonder if this latter circumstance had a good deal to do with Mr. Hall Caine's election.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Japan has two imperial universities—one at Toyo, the other at Kioto. The latter is only three years old.

HEALTH IN SCHOOL.

A Subject That is Yearly Receiving More Attention.

Many people who are scrupulously careful of the health of their children in the home are strangely indifferent to the conditions prevailing in the school. Hygiene in the public schools is a subject that is yearly receiving more and more attention, with the result that new school buildings in the larger towns and the cities conform generally to the sanitary standards, but this is not true of many of the old buildings and of many schoolrooms in small places. It is the duty of all parents to know how far they fall short, and why, and what is needed to make them healthy.

The rules as to contagious diseases should be more strict, or rather strictly enforced, and parents should remember that danger may lurk in complaints often considered of slight importance. Whooping-cough, for instance, is thought by many people to be an unimportant and necessary trouble of childhood when it is better to get over and have out of the way. They do not know, or they forget, that while whooping-cough is not a dangerous disease for older children, it is dangerous and often fatal to very young children, and is easily carried by the children attending school to the babies in the nursery.

Too much attention cannot be paid to the question of light in the schoolroom. Many children are made premature wrecks from unrecognized eyestrain, and school visitors may often see small, helpless children sitting blinking in the sunlight which streams through a large window in front of them, making frowning efforts through the glare to read from a blackboard, and using up in a few hours the nerve force of a week. Light should be abundant and should come from the left side, so that no shadow is thrown on slate or books, as is the case when the light come from behind or from the right.

Another most important matter is the properly constructed desk, which will prevent undue stooping, contortions, or impediment to correct breathing.

In considering the subject of ventilation, there should, of course, be some system in every school house by which air can be introduced from outside and then allowed to escape without using the windows, which cannot always be depended upon on account of drafts and storms. These and many other points should be insisted upon by parents.—Youth's Companion.

LOADING STEEL CARS.

ow Ten Hours' Labor is Done in a Minute.

For a number of years long wooden flat cars were loaded arduously by shovel with ore, coke, coal, gravel, broken stone or whatever loose materials were to be shipped from point to point, and unloaded arduously in the same way. Large capacity steel cars were introduced with reduced repairs and wear and tear greatly, and made large shipments easier to handle. Machinery came in with derricks and lifts and travelling cars to make loading more rapid and economical, and now a car has been invented which does away with the toilsome unloading. In three-quarters of an hour seven men used to be able to unload twenty-five tons. Now a man without manual labor can in a few seconds unload twice that amount. Mere force of gravity does the work. Adjustable steel valves or floors make it possible to discharge on either side, on both sides at once, on either or both sides of the centre, or on both sides and centre at the same time. In motion they will spread the load from five to thirty feet from the track, the width of spread depending upon the speed of the train. This is all done without careening or moving the body of the car. This car is naturally adapted for ballasting. The load can be spread in any or all of its various ways by one ordinary laborer, and the spreading is regulated by the speed of the train. The average car has a capacity of eighty thousand pounds. The car has also a convertible use. Being made of steel, it can be changed in a minute into a well-armored car for military operations with narrow loopholes and well-covered defence. It has therefore a double advantage for armies in the field.—Arthur Goodrich, in The World's Work.

Inequality of the Sexes.

Taking the country right through, there is an average of 512 men and boys to every 488 women and girls Hence the normal state of things in America is a slight excess of males over females. In the majority of the States this standard is pretty closely adhered to. In some cases, though, the men are in such a small majority that the scales are about even. Thus, in Connecticut, out of a population of nearly a million, there were only 172 more males than females last year.

The women are distinctly more numerous in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, the District of Columbia, the Carolinas and Georgia. New Hampshire's excess is 820 out of over 400,000 inhabitants, New York's 39,334 out of over 7,000,000, New Jersey's only 149 in a population of 1,883,669, Maryland's 9,494 out of 1,188,044 and Rhode Island's about 7,500 with a total population of 428,556. This last mentioned State gives a ratio of 509 women to 491 men. Massachusetts beats them all, though, with an excess of 70,400 in a population of 2,804,346, or 513 women to every 1,000 inhabitants.

The excess of males is found chiefly in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California and Nevada, where from 550 to 600 residents out of every 1,000 belong to the sterner sex.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF MURDER.

Light Thrown on it by a Strange Assassination.

Light may be thrown on the psychology of murder by a remarkable assassination reported from Riva, at the head of the Lago di Garda. Riva is a peaceful, lovely, little Italian town, though still in Austrian possession, and a favorite summer and winter rest for Germans. One of its attractions is the Ponale waterfall, a mile or so out of the town. Herr Ladenburger, a South Germany city Judge on a vacation tour, was returning from a walk to the Ponale, when he met on the road a Prussian named Muller, a perfect stranger to him, who drew a revolver and shot him dead. Muller was arrested at once, and after pretending for a while to be mad, gave an account of himself.

He came from Insterburg in Prussia, where he had been sent to jail for theft After his discharge he found that he had fallen in the esteem of his townsmen, and that Insterburg was no place for him. He was unable to make his way in other places and drifted to Riva, where, as his money was giving out, he decided to kill himself and bought a revolver. He started on the Ponale road, in doubt whether to shoot himself or jump into the lake, when he met the unlucky judge. The judge looked so happy, so well pleased with himself and with life, that Muller fired at him immediately "out of hatred of the world and mankind."

He was asked what had become of his resolve to commit suicide, and explained that the sight of blood had stilled his rage against the world. In the days of the romantic movement a well-to-do bourgeois was like a red rag to the heroes of Murger and Theophile Gautier and Heine, but the violence was shown in literature rather than in actual life. There are no signs of literary or even anarchist incentives in Muller's case. It seems to be a pure rage at any one who dared to be happy.—New York Sun.

A Cable Road Up Vesuvius.

The modernization of Europe is strikingly illustrated by the announcement that a trolley road is now building up the slope of the volcano of Vesuvius for the accommodation of tourists who find mountain climbing distastefully arduous. The trolley line starts at the foot of the mountain and connects with a cable road, which carries the passenger all the way to the edge of the crater, beginning at an elevation of 2,290 feet. Already there is a trolley line from Gizeh to Sphinx, one for part of the way up Mont Blanc, and a number of them, with transfers and all the modern accessories, through the streets of Rome.

The most incongruous combination of ancient and modern will be found in the electric passenger railroad to be built through the Catacombs. Well, why not? The modern tourist appreciates such conveniences very much, and finds them a substantial economy over the traditional donkey and his picturesquely blasphemous driver. No one who has ascended our own Mount Washington in recent years has had cause to regret that his or her bones do not repose somewhere among the boulders, marked by a cavein, like those of the unfortunate young woman who was among the last to attempt the almost impossible ascent on foot. Whatever conserves tissue makes for good, and the advantage of mountain railroads is that by means of them thousands reach mountain tops who would otherwise be content to contemplate them from the valleys. So much of the "romance" of travel as is lost thereby can very well be spared.

The Peculiar Russian Cross.

A stranger in Russia is always puzzled by a short bar near the foot of every cross, set at an angle of about forty-five degrees. This is not seen elsewhere, and is due to the fact that the Russians believe the Saviour to have been deformed, to have had one leg shorter than another. This, their priests teach them, was by his own wish in order that He might suffer to the utmost the degradation of humanity.

"He hath no form nor comeliness," saith the Russian priest. "We did esteem Him stricken, afflicted and smitten of God. It pleased God to bruise Him and put Him to grief."

Strangers are also struck by the way in which the crosses on the old churches are usually represented as rising from crescents. The Tartars, who were masters of Russia for two hundred years, converted the churches into mosques, and placed crescents upon their spires. When the Grand Duke Ivan Vassilivitch drove out the Tartars and restored the churches, he left the crescents where the Mahometans had placed them, but planted the cross upon them as the sign of victory, and the Russians still continue this practice.—Russian Correspondence to *Chicago Record-Herald*

The Conductor Was an Extra.

Passengers on a Brooklyn bridge trolley car were greatly amused the other day at the antics of their conductor, who had been an old sailor and was going through some strange performances on the rear platform to show that he wasn't all landlubber yet, although he had been ringing up fares for several years.

The rejuvenated sailor said, "I 'ad a fine old time, 'culing ropes when I 'ad a berth on the three-skysail-yarder Stanhope. I takes on a 'alyard like this," he continued, grabbing the trolley rope and pulling until the motorman rang for power. Before he was through with his exhibition of prowess the brake had been used as a capstan, the rear seat as a forward deck, and the fender as a long boat swung from its davits. Just then the Brooklyn end of the bridge was reached, and the man resumed his role of ordinary conductor.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Latest Condensed Dispatches From Many Points.

LIST OF NEW PENSIONS GRANTED.

Two Men Dead From Anthrax—Teamsters Employed at a Sullivan County Tannery Contract the Disease—Seven Masked Men Invade a Hotel in Avoca—Alarming Result of a Lebanon Girl's Encounter With a Pet Cat.

Pensions granted Pennsylvanians: David C. Shoop, Job, $6; John P. Norman, Monongahela City, $6; George Farmerie, Etna, $6; Joseph D. Gray, Pittville, $6; David Martin, Davis, $12; Albert G. Painter, Apollo, $8; Jonathan Walls, Ruble, $8; Conrad Schlegel, Pittsburg, $24 George W. King, Allensville, $10; Henry Snively, Haffey, $10; Reuben R. Webbert, Boiling Springs, $8; Steele Argyle, Braddock, $12; Elin Shover, Kerrsville, $8; Margaret McCormick, Pittsburg, $8; Elizabeth Miller, Pittsburg, $8; minors of Edward Shall, Altoona, $12; Jane A. Drake, Pittsburg, $8.

Shortly after 2 in the morning, five persons— a mother and her four children—were burned to death at Gwin Station, on the Wopsonnock Railroad, three miles north of Altoona. The husband escaped with severe injuries. The house, which was a two-story frame structure, was soon consumed and the search of the ruins commenced. As there was nothing left but the foundation stone, the bodies, charred and blackened, were speedily recovered. One corpse could not be distinguished from the other.

While rabbit hunting at Brown Hollow, Frank Hunt, of that place,was accidentally shot and killed by Casper Winterberger, of Priceburg. Winterberg was climbing onto a stone wall to get a shot at a fleeing rabbit, when he stumbled and fell. His gun was discharged and a load of buckshot entered Hunt's neck, killing him almost instantly.

Thomas Johnson was sleeping in his paint shop at West Chester, when he was aroused by flames around him. He was forced to jump out of the window in his night attire. The building was consumed with its contents.

William Slater and Miss Nellie Boyle, a sister of Slater's stepmother, were married at McKeesport. By the ceremony young Slater becomes his father's brother-in-law.

Fire broke out in the tailoring establishment of Adam Buesky at Shenandoah. The building and stock were damaged to the extent of $3,000.

The Phoenix Hose Hook and Ladder Company of Phoenixville, took possession of its new building which has been erected at a cost of $12,000.

Mrs. Christiana Creider died in Bethlehem, aged 95 years. She was the oldest female member of the Moravian church in Bethlehem.

Dr. Herman Strecker, a sculptor and entomologist of world-wide fame, died in Reading, aged 65 years. He was 50 years in gathering his superb collection of butterflies, which contains 200,000 specimens, the largest collection in America, and upon which he expended $25,000.

Miss Bridget Lavelle was arrested at Scranton charged with setting fire to her house in that place to secure insurance money. She was committed to jail. She occupied the house until a few weeks ago, when she moved all of her goods but except a few articles of small value. Late Thursday night, it is alleged, she was seen entering the house and wandering about in it. A short time later flames broke out and the house had a narrow escape from complete destruction.

As a result of the death of Miles Jenkins, a teamster in the employ of the Union Tanning Company, at Hillsgrove, all the other teamsters employed by the company have quit work. Jenkins' death was due to anthrax, the disease first appearing on his neck in the form of a small pimple. It spread rapidly, and he died in great agony. This is the second death from the disease among the temsters, and the others have concluded to find work elsewhere rather than run the risk of contracting the distase.

Seven masked men broke into the hotel of John Nealis, at Avoca, and after beating the proprietor into insensibility in his bed compelled his wife, at the point of a revolver, to show them where Nealis kept his money. They made their escape with $246, two gold watches and other jewelry. The methods of the marauders are identical with those used in the Corcoran murder case two years ago, and the officials believe that the perpetrators of the two crimes are the same.

Miss Rebecca H. Boyle, for many years a leader in Women's Christian Temperance Union work, was killed by a fall at Phoenixville. Miss Boyle was moving to a new home she had just built, and in moving a table she fell from her porch to the pavement. Her skull was factured and death ensued. Miss Boyle has been active in opposing the granting of liquor licenses. She was also prominent as a temperance lecturer.

Walter Harris, of Pittsburg, went to Shenandoah in search of his brother John, whom he had not seen for thirty-two years. He learned that his brother was living at Ringtown, two miles from Shenandoah, and while crossing the mountain he overtook a farmer driving to that place, who invited him to a seat in his wagon. Harris related his story to the stranger, who suddenly threw his arms around Harris' neck, saying: "Why, I'm your brother."

A serious fire broke out in Samuel Block's clothing establishment, Shenandoah. Mr. Block places his loss at $12,000, partly insured.

Mrs. Carrie Cox, of Williamsport, who is charged by William McFadden with having attempted to poison his two children by giving them biscuits spread with Paris green, was indicted by the Grand Jury.

Fenton M. Travers, conductor on the Pennsylvania switcher, while attempting to jump from a passenger train at Milton fell under the cars. Both legs were cut off and he died from loss of blood.

C. C. Kaufman, president of the New Haven Iron and Steel Company, denies that his company's works are to be sold to the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

DECEMBER 5, 1901.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

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PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

President Roosevelt in his message to Congress recommends that the Chinese exclusion act should be re-enacted; that anarchy should be declared a crime by international trestise; that trusts should be under government supervision; that there should be appointed a secretary of commerce; that labor should be protected by tariff; that general changes in the tariff would be unwise; that reciprocity should be extended; that reserves should be made for preserving wild animals; that the government should take charge and reclaim arid lands in the west; that the tariff on Cuban imports should be reduced; that America's only intention is to make the Philippine islands fit for self-government, should arrange with a private company to lay cable to Hawaii; that the Isthmian canal treaty be approved; that the Monroe doctrine should be increased by 4000 additional seamen, 1000 additional marines, and larger classes at Annapolis; that a national navy reserve be organized; that there was no immediate need of an increase of the army; that civil services should be extended.

A SETTLED QUESTION.

One of the questions on which the people of the United States and their Congress have made a decision that will not be reversed is that of Chinese immigration. After the most exhaustive investigation and discussion, during which many of the most prominent statesmen and leaders of thought in all professions changed their views, it was decided, and, we believe, irrevocably, to bar our immigrants from China. A more righteous determination of any question of public policy has never been made. The justice and expediency that inspired the Geary exclusion act will dictate its re-enactment with such amendments as experience has shown to be necessary to facilitate the accomplishment of the object of that act.

If Thomas S. Bigelow says Governor Stone demanded $200,000 and received $150,000 for signing the franchise bills Bigelow is the man who can furnish indisputable evidence. Bigelow is the man who spent over $600,000 to elect Speaker Marshall, Senator Quay and pass the ripper. He is the man who was again at the forefront with his checkbook when the franchise bills were passed. But will Bigelow tell what he knows? That is the interesting question. The briber is just as guilty under the law as the bribed. Perhaps Mr. Bigelow was only mad when he blurted out that he would squeal on his former pal. He has doubtless cooled down ere this and reconsidered his threat.

The Washington "Post," in close touch with Pennsylvania politics as manifest at the capital, takes little stock in Senator Quay's declaration that Don Cameron will not be a candidate for governor, or accept if it is tendered him. The "Post" insists that the logic of the situation will force Cameron to the front for the governorship and Harry W. Oliver for the senatorship, and it predicts that the pair "will sweep Pennsylvania as it has seldom, if ever, been swept before." It would be a strong combination undoubtedly against the Stone-Elkin machine.

Judge Love, of Centre county has nothing to give the Stone-Elkin-Durham combination in the shape of delegates to the State convention or members of the Legislature, says the Clearfield Republican, and in consequence of the fact his name has been wiped off the list of availables for the Superior Court vacancy to be made whenever Goldbrick Bill sees fit to accept John I. Mitchell's resignation.

The Charleston exposition was opened Sunday. December 1 had been set for the opening day without referring to the almanac, and it was only recently discovered that that day fell on a Sunday.

Pennsylvania has but four Democratic Congressmen in the house, namely, Hall, of this district; Greene, Mutchler and Polk.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2.00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

If you are wise, you will advertise.

Our motto: Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

57th Congress Convenes.

The first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress met on Monday, making one hundred and fourteen years of the legislative history of the United States. There are ninety, senators with two vacancies from the State of Delaware, which may be filled at any time the Legislature can agree as between the Addicks and the opposing factions or elect one of each. The Republicans have fifty-five senators, and the Democrats thirty-five, giving the dominant party a larger majority than it has had for years. In the House of Representatives there are one hundred and ninety-eight Republicans, one hundred and fifty-one Democrats, and eight are classed as independents, but they will mostly act with the Democrats.

The Republicans have not only the National administration, but a large majority in both houses of Congress. Their legislative power can be disturbed by a presidential veto, which is not likely on party questions. Their responsibility for good or bad work, or for delay or non-action, is clear and undisputable. This is a good thing. Our Government is by parties, and it is a satisfaction that the majority must face the music.

The old time partisan issues are either in abeyance or have disappeared in the face of new questions. The action of the Congress will be largely on projects involving large expenditures of money on new and doubtful schemes. It is not difficult to reckon up $500,000,000 as involved in projected legislation, without exhausting the list of enterprises that are urged. And the worst of it is that we have the money in the treasury, or within reach, to meet these demands; but if we do, all idea of reduction must be abandoned. If the Democrats are united in opposing great schemes of speculation and jobbery, it is probable that with the co-operation of a section of the Republican party they may be able to defeat them. The Nicaragua ship canal, calling for $200,000,000, will likely go through by a sweeping majority, with party lines not in evidence. The ship subsidy job calling for $180,000,000, is not in great favor, and will be either defeated or largely reduced. Then there is the service pension bill, river and harbors, public buildings and other schemes of appropriating public money that will call for other millions. Five hundred millions in addition to the usual appropriations for caring on the Government is likely to make the session memorable as a billion dollar session. The only way to curb the rage for extravagance is by reducing the taxes, and thus leaving the great treasury surplus where it should be, in the pocketbooks of the taxpayers. But it is much pleasanter to spend public moneys than to economize, with the fact of four hundred and fifty legislators whose constant cry is give, give.

Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peters and Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Smith attended the funeral of Mrs. P. E. Bottorf, of Pine Grove Mills, last Saturday.

A number of people from this section attended the funeral of Willis Ripka, at Pine Grove Mills, last Sunday.

Luther Peters and William Fry, Esq., spent Sunday with friends at Pine Grove Mills.

David Campbell, of Linden Hall, passed through town Monday evening.

Jesse Klinger, of Lemont, was at the parental home Monday evening.

Next week the schools will be closed giving the boys and girls a vaction.

The singing school is moving along nicely.

The Sunday School Normal at Boalsburg is progressing rapidly; it is better attended by the people from this side.

Luther Dale, of Pine Grove Mills, called on his father, A. W. Dale, on Thanksgiving day.

William Rishel killed two hogs that tipped the scales at 923 pounds.

A few of the neighboring village boys, while trying to entertain the Oak Hall, Linden Hall and Boalsburg people with the croaking strains of toy horn music, made a narrow escape from what might have ended in a serious accident. As it was the collision ended simply in a badly demolished buggy wheel.

Mrs. Andrew Gregg and Jacob Houtz and wife, of Lemont, were Sunday visitors at the home of John Kline.

Ralph and Millie Meek, of Tyrone, were recent visitors at the home of their sister, Mrs. H. E. Homan. The latter is a graduate of Millersville State Normal and is now a supply teacher in the Tyrone public schools.

The former foundryman, Edward Sellers, made a business call on Monday.

Ezra Tressler and Albert Knoff each bought a fine cow at State College, at R. Foster's sale of fine dairy cows, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kline attended the funeral of Mrs. Frederick Bottorf, at Pine Grove Mills.

J. H. Williams killed the brag porkers Monday.

Don't gossip; don't.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

W. H. Bartholomew is a juror this week.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

All kinds of horse blankets, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

Christmas is coming so are our Christmas goods—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

There is good market for corn, potatoes, apples, cattle and hogs of all description.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2.00 shoes—Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

Colyer.

The protracted meeting began Sunday night instead of one week ago, as stated in last week's items; there will be service every evening this week.

Gilbert Deitzel and Miss Sara Wolfe, of this place, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolfe, at State College.

Mr. Tholl and Miss Nora Holderman, of Bellefonte, spent Thanksgiving at home.

Miss Blanche E. Housman, the accomplished daughter of J. S. Housman Esq., spent Thanksgiving at the home of Henry and Charles Stoner, at Tusseyville.

The school known as the Loop school, near Colyer, was closed on account of the teacher, J. B. Fortney, serving as juror at Bellefonte. The school at Fleisher's Gap, was also closed the past week on account of the death of Mr. Miller's brother.

Tillman Klinefelter, living on the Fleisher farm, near this place, Friday of last week killed a hog that weighed when dressed 504 pounds. P. S. Boal, of near this place, last Thursday killed a hog that tipped the scales at 325 pounds. These are probably the largest hogs in this community.

At the butchering at J. H. Moyer's on Friday, Potters Mill's marksmen were beaten by one of Fruit town's best men, Henry Moyer, and by Miss K. B., of P. C. City. Michael don't try to beat your old uncle Henry.

Calvin Bottorf and sister Jennie, of Tusseyville, attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Fred Bottorf, at Pine Grove Mills, Saturday.

Miss Susie Bogden spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Katie Boal.

Misses Carrie Bottorf and Bessie Cooney, of this place, spent Sunday at the home of their friend, Miss Carrie Frazier, of Linden Hall.

Mrs. Katie Baker, of Kansas, who is east visiting friends and relatives, and spent a day last week at the home of G. R. Meiss.

Frank Lingle, of the Kiffer and Passamaguoddes hunting club, was fortunate enough to kill a very large deer in Seven Mountains one day last week.

Fred Moyer, of Penn Hall, was in this community visiting last week.

How about a musical convention?

Send your laundry to this office—Ted Bailey.

If you saw it in the Reporter, it is true, true, true.

Keep on the watch in locals for bargains at the store of C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

Ralph Cummings, class of '93, was elected captain of the State College foot ball team for 1902.

The most complete line of rubber boots and shoes to be found in the city is at Meyer & Musser's.

George F. Emerick, east of Centre Hall, was a caller last week. Mr. Emerick thinks the wheat crop in his section in an unfavorable condition.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale, opposite the school house, in Centre Hall, Saturday, Dec. 14, at one p. m., the following: Blacksmith shop and tools. The building is 18x24 feet, one story high, well framed, new timber. The tools consist of a complete set of tools usually used by blacksmiths, including anvil, drill and fan. Also—new 2-horse bob sled not ironed; one-horse bob sled, not ironed; 1-horse bob sled, complete, and has been used; new 1-horse wagon, partially ironed; one horse manure sled, new wheel barrow, mortising machine, grind stone, work bench, wagon tongue, harness, lot of well seasoned oak lumber, axe handles, etc. J. L. McCLENAHAN.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Wm. Weaver, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN H. RISHEL,
o dec10 Farmers Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of D. H. Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWIN RUHL,
17oct6t WM. RUHL,
Executors, Spring Mills, Pa.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
Fall is here
with its cold, blustery weather and so are we with the Shoes to keep you warm.
FELT . . .
BOOTS
and SHOES,
for MEN, LADIES,
BOYS & GIRLS.
My stock is new and up to date—bought direct from the manufacturers, and is none of your dried out stuff that lasts but for a day.
Stop in to see us and we will gladly show you our fine stock.
C. A. KRAPE.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

BANKS.

Penn's
Valley
Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mill's, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

ROOFING SLATE.
ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.
HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .

If you want a bargain in Stoves call to see my line and get my Prices.

You'll Find My Prices Low—Extremely Low.

Among others we handle the
RED CROSS OAK, single or double heater, with or without magazine.
RED CROSS DOUBLE HEATER.
IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.
THE SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, single or double heater, with or without magazine.

Mosaic and Onyx Enameled Stove Boards.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and tab'e supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may6y7

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished.
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.18 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 29 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Harrison, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

5.55 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 8.25 p. m., New York 9.50 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.33 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and west, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.45 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 51. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward.			STATIONS.	Eastward.	
P M	A.M.			A M	P M
1 35		9 40	Montandon	9 15	6 58
1 49		9 20	Lewisburg	9 06	6 42
1 53		9 38	Biehl	8 56	6 35
1 57		9 42	Vicksburg	8 53	6 31
2 05		9 50	Millmburg	8 45	6 24
2 16		7 02	Millmont	8 33	6 13
2 23		7 07	Glen Iron	8 28	6 06
2 51		7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 41
3 02		7 50	Coburn	7 50	5 32
3 08		7 57	Zerby	7 43	5 25
3 17		8 05	Rising Spring	7 33	5 17
3 23		8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	5 10
3 30		8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	5 02
3 35		8 24	Gregg	7 17	4 56
3 42		8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	4 48
3 46		8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	4 43
3 50		8 39	Lemont	7 02	4 38
3 55		8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	4 34
4 00		8 53	Pleasant Gap	6 48	4 24
4 06		8 58	Axemann	6 42	4 21
4 10		9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	4 18

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m, and 8.15p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 4.26 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.58 p m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. E. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up.		
No. 1.	No 3	No 5		No 6.	No 4.	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	† 9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	BUELLERSTO	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Sayerstown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'ng.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		Jersey Shore	3 25	7 55	
12 20	8 45		Arr. Lve Wm'PO'T Lve Arr.	†2 50	†7 21	
†12 34	*11 30		Lve	2 30	*6 55	
8 29	7 03		PHILA	†8 36	*11 36	
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK			
			(Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30	†9 00	
p. m	a. m		Arr. Lve.	a. m	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11. 36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	1¾	7¾	11¾
P M	P M	A M	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 32
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 52	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for state College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
DECEMBER 5, 1901.

Lemont.

Jared Mayes, son of J. B. Mayes, of this place is home for a few weeks' visit under the parental roof. For about 4 years he has been a resident of the west, most of the time in St. Louis. During the Pan-American he was employed on a trolley line between Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Frank Mayes, another son of J. B. Mayes, having taking to himself a wife a few weeks ago, has commenced house keeping in a snug cottage just south of the Presbyterian church.

Miss Elsie Krise of Centre Hall spent several days in this place, as the guest of her friend, Mrs. Mary Glenn, nee Brisbin.

On last Friday the school at Houserville, taught by Harry Long, gave an intertainment, consisting of speeches, dialogues, etc. Several of the young people of Lemont assisted in making the exhibition a success.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Brisbin, spent Saturday and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Sallie Williams, at State College.

Only one case of hog colera has been reported in this neighborhood at the date of this writing.

The Postoffice question is very quiet just now, both parties are on the anxious bench.

Millheim.

The Misses Minerva and Annie Mauck, of Nittany are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. C. Smith, on Penn St., this week.

Miss Margaret St Clair and Randall Musser, of State College, spent Thanksgiving at the home of F. P. Musser, Esq., on Main St.

Harry Condo, of York, is visiting his parents at present.

A. Walter and Dr. Frank made a business trip to Danville last Friday, incident to the Knitting Factory.

Thomas Wert, of Plymouth, one of the most extensive hose manufacturers, spent a day in Millheim last week on business.

Mrs. J. W. Stover has gone to Williamsport to visit her friend, Mrs. Emma Buck; on her return she will stop in Lewisburg and Milton.

Rev. J. J. Lohr, formerly pastor of the United Evangelical church of Millheim, now of Berwick, circulated among friends in town this week.

Messrs. Springer, Morris and Buck took a day's hunt in Poe Valley this week for pheasants, and returned with five birds.

Dr. G. S. Frank is building a bathroom to his house; he purchased a large steel tank from a Mr. Kline, of Snyder county, in which to store the water.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. Harry McClenahan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., visited her mother-in-law, Mrs. Anna McClenahan. Mr. McClenahan is employed in the electric light works of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heckman, who had been at Potters Mills for several weeks, returned to the home of their son, John Heckman, near Centre Hall.

Samuel McCoy, of Jersey Shore, paid a visit to his father, Alex. McCoy, and took with him one of his fine teams of horses.

The sick in this neighborhood are, Wm. McCormick, Wm. Smith, Malinda Heaten, James Palmer, besides a number of cases of measles among children.

A girl baby came to the home of Wm. Smith, which he proposes keeping.

Woodward.

Charles Guiswite and Samuel Ketner returned from Yeagertown; they must have learned the trade of grinding axes in full for they do not expect to return. No place like Woodward.

Harry Runkle returned to Winbur, where he is engaged in painting.

Miss Ida Vonada, Jerry Vonada's housekeeper, has been sick for some time; she is improving but not yet able to be up.

Oliver Hosterman expects to leave on the 9th for Buffalo, where he is engaged in baking. While home he shot thirty-four pheasants, two gray squirrels and some rabbits.

Last Saturday was a good day for rabbits; John J. Orndorf and party killed fifteen; John Fultz and party eleven, while other parties killed from one to five.

Thanksgiving day Clare and Milford Kreamer, of Fiedler, killed two black bears south of this place; one old and one young one. Some of the hunters were very much excited and it is reported they were out on Sunday to hunt for bear.

George Vonada, wife and son, of Brush Valley, were over on Tuesday to help his son-in-law butcher.

Wm. Vonada, of Laurelton, was in town last week.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

All kinds of gloves and mittens from 10 cents up at Meyer & Musser's.

Spring Mills.

Emory Shires, of Roaring Springs, is visiting his brother Michael, at this place.

Henry Lingle, of Colyer, was in town on business and bought a fine range from Smith Bros.

Albert Wert, of State College, spent Saturday with Will Musser hunting rabbits.

Saturday was a good day for rabbits. Daniel Kennelley shot six; Earl Bartley, seven; O. T. Corman, three; Will Musser, one; J. O. Beaty, one; it took seventeen shot to kill the latter.

Rev. Fenstermaker killed the champion porkers; the two dressed six hundred and eighty-four pounds.

Albert Lingle and wife, of Meyersdale, spent Sunday with Miss May Smith.

Bright Bitner is getting very popular among the young ladies.

Miss Myra Moyer spent Sunday at the home of Samuel Houser.

Elias Smith, head butcher for Jacob Meyer, arrived at that place in time for dinner. Better late than never; Mr. Smith had better mark his dates in his calander.

On Tuesday evening last Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Long gave a very elegant entertainment at their residence, the occasion being the birthday anniversary of their twin daughters, Mabel and Elinor. The spacious parlors were at the disposal of the little folks, and right loyally did they exercise the privilege and laughter and mirth ruled the hour. Supper was announced at six o'clock, and the little folks were ushered into the dining room, where their bright eyes fairly sparkled with delight at beholding a table exquisitely set, and lavishly supplied with a bewildering array of substantial and dainties so inviting as to charm even an epicure; the little people did ample justice to the meal. After supper, until nine o'clock, the time was occupied with games, music and hilarity. The company then retired to their respective homes, previously expressing thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Long for their enjoyment, and wishing Mabel and Elinor many returns of the day.

Thanksgiving day was celebrated here about as usual. Several large dinner parties were given. Feasting and merriment was the general order of the day, and every one seemed happy.

Edward Confer, son of Harvey Confer, of the Spring Mills Planing Mill Co., who met with quite a mishap while playing foot ball on the New Berlin College grounds, ten days ago, has about recovered and returned to the college Monday last.

Ambrose Gentzel is building the foundation for a large barn to be erected in the rear of his beautiful residence on the Avenue. Three or more dwellings on this thoroughfare, with a board walk the entire length of the street, and it will be unquestionably the Boulevard of the village.

Miss Lizzie Stover, the new milliner, displayed so much taste in her fall and winter selection of hats and caps, that she has been obliged to duplicate her first order. Business is quite lively at her bazaar across the creek.

George Mowery has disposed of his livery establishment to Wm. Ruhl, and will return to Lewistown, his former residence. Mr. Ruhl has made several additions to the livery in the way of new vehicles and horses. Safe and reliable teams can now be obtained at any time and persons taken to any locality desired.

State College.

Captain Daniel C. Pearson, recruiting officer of the army stationed at Elmira, N. Y., spent Thanksgiving day with Prof. Benj. Gill.

Merchant Will Foster went hunting with a few other sports on Thanksgiving, but so far as heard from had "fisherman's luck."

Mrs. M. M. Garver is entertaining her niece, Miss Carrynnie Lowe, of Waynesboro.

Holmes & Co. opened their new store in the Snyder building on Saturday.

Miss Olive Miller was elected a teacher in the public schools, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Miss Ada Haymen, and the resignation of J. Laird Holmes, who assumes the management of Holmes & Co's new store.

H. H. Hanson, of the Phi Segma Kappa Fraternity, shot a wild turkey Saturday afternoon which turned the scales at twenty pounds.

The Foster Bro's farm stock sale on Saturday was one of the largest of the season.

Many brothers of State College Lodge, attended the funeral of late brother Ripka, of Penn's Valley Lodge, at Pine Grove Mills.

Edward J. Leikert severed his connection with the College Dairy this week and leaves for Waynesboro, where he will go into business for himself. His many friends wish him all success.

O. D. Mott, an instructor in the short dairy courses of the spring term, has arrived.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

In Memoriam.

William Cattell Schuyler, a christian, diligent, faithful, true to his God and his conscience; one who endeared himself to all by his conspicuous talents and his true moral worth.

Whereas, God in his merciful providence has seen fit to take to himself one of our most beloved and respected class-mates, William Cattell Schuyler.

Resolved, That we extend our sincere sympathy to his family and relatives in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased class-mate.

Resolved, That as a small token of our sorrow these resolutions be spread on the class records and be published in the Hamilton Literary Magazine, and the Centre Reporter, published at Centre Hall, Pa.

VERNON CALHOUN D VOTIE.
JOEL De BOIS HUNTER.
ALBERT PAYNE MILLS.

Whereas, God in his omniscience has removed from our midst our sister, Maude Bible, who was a consistent and worthy member of Sprucetown M. E. Sunday school.

Resolved, That with hearts filled with sorrow we humbly bow to the will of our Heavenly Father, who has taken her to a higher and nobler life.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, and humbly pray that they may be sustained and kept by the power and grace of God, who doeth all things well, and that they may meet and be with her an unbroken family.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, published in the Centre Reporter, and entered on the records of the Sprucetown M. E. Sunday school.

J. F. MILLER.
CAROLINE T. McCLOSKEY.
BERTHA ARMSTRONG.

Boys' see that this is not your fate: In attempting to get on a wagon while returning from school at Lewisburg, George Irland, a lad of eight years, caught his foot in the spokes of the wheel, badly breaking his leg above the ankle.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

Holiday. . . . . Goods!

The Finest Line of Holiday Goods Ever brought to Centre Hall. And the Prices Suit the Times.

These goods are of a useful character and consist . . . . . .

Bamboo Novelties

. . . such as . . .
CORNER CHAIRS,
CHILD'S ROCKERS,
WALL POCKETS,
BOOK RACKS,
SIX STYLES MUSIC RACKS,
UMBRELLA RACKS,
EASELS, in six styles, and prices to suit all. . . . .
MORRIS RECLINING CHAIRS both cheap and high priced.
LADIES' WRITING DESKS, in oak, prices will be right.
COMBINATION WRITING DESK.
PICTURES,
SMYRNA RUGS, a fine line,

These goods will be sold at very reasonable prices.

I will also give a
Discount of . . . . . 10 Per Cent.
on all BED ROOM SUITS,
SIDEBOARDS,
TABLES and COUCHES,
until January 1, next.

Respectfully yours,
J. S. DAUBERMAN,
Centre Hall, . . Penn'a.

Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagner, of Altoona, spent a few days last week visiting friends in this community.

Mrs. Calvin Detwiler, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Clem Fortney.

Mr. and Mrs. Tate, of Linden Hall and Miss Katie Love, who is living at Lemont, spent Sunday at the home of Oliver Love.

Mr. James Runkle is slowly recovering from his recent illnes.

Personally Conducted Tours via P. R. R

SEASON OF 1901 1902.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours, for the season of 1901-1902:

Mexico and California.—A forty-five day tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg February 11. The party will travel over the entire route by the "Mexico and California Special," the finest train that crosses the continent.

Florida.—Three tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia February 4 and 18, and March 4. The first two of these admits of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the third tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1902.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

To Our Friends and Customers:
We have just received a full line of
Winter Goods!

Dress Goods in
CHIVIOTS,
SERGES,
HENRIETTAS,
FRENCH FLANNELS,
FANCY OUTINGS, Etc.
Notions,
Shoes and Rubbers,
Groceries.

In fact, everything kept in a first-class Country Store.

. . H. F. ROSSNAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you

Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

. . New Goods. . .

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Suitings,
Cashmeres,
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Woolen and Cotton Blankets.

An Elegant Line of . . . .
Blue Prints
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Just Received, a Fine Line of . . .
Ladie's and Men's Underwear,
in Cotton and Wool Fleeced.

A Good Line of . . . . .
Muslins at 6c worth 8c.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

New Furniture Store,
New Goods,
New Prices.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
We have the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from which will be sold at reduced prices until the first of the year. Our stock of rockers was never so complete.
Prices on Stoves, Heaters and Ranges are away down. A present to every family who make a purchase.

SMITH BROS. Spring Mills, Pa.

Dr. Smith Salve,
For all Kinds of Sores. Post paid by Mail, 25 cts.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL . . HALL . . BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
It Makes Restful Sleep.
Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is only benumbed and the body suffers. Celery King removes the cause of wakefulness by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels.
Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 25
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

REST FOR WOMEN.

The rest hour is quite as necessary to women in summer as in winter. There are very few people who are not better for going away by themselves, if only fifteen minutes or half an hour, during the day. Lie down on the bed or lounge, allow the muscles to relax, and try to banish all perplexing thoughts. Make certain that you will never be interrupted or subject to call during these few moments, and the habit of sleep will come to you. A rest of even ten minutes, free from interruption, will do more toward soothing the nerves than four times the same length of time spent lying down with noisy children near, or thoughtless persons discussing the last fashion. The important matter is to secure for the tired worker absolute peace at the rest hour. Even without sleep it is better than a rest hour amid noisy surroundings in sleep which is almost certain to be a troubled one. As a matter of ceremony, the rest hour should be insistetd on, because work done after it is certain to be so much better that it much more makes up for the time taken from work. Work accomplished with the nerves exhausted never amounts to as much as work done when the energies are fresh.

MADE FASHIONABLE BY A QUEEN.

Marie Antoinette early in the summer of 1775 appeared before the King, her husband, in a lustrous dress of chestnut brown, and he remarked, laughingly: "That puce color is delightfully becoming to you." Very soon all the court ladies had puce-colored gowns But the color not being universally becoming, and less extravagant than light brilliant tints, the fashion of puce-colored toilets was adopted by the upper middle class more than the nobility, and dyers could hardly fill their orders. The varying shades were given the most peculiar names, none of them attractive, "flea's back," "Paris mud" and "indiscreet tears" being the most euphonious.—Chicago News.

LOOKING TO HAVE A COLLEGE CHAIR.

The Federation of Wisconsin Women's Clubs, at its recent meeting in Madison, took a step, the importance of which is certainly not recognized by those who take only a casual interest in such matters. The generosity of one woman has provided for the endowment of a chair of Domestic Science in a college for women second only in importance to the State university. To the sum thus given more is to be added by the donor, and the clubs have promised to give it their "moral" support. Let us hope that material support will not be wanting to make this department of a modern, well-equipped woman's college a success; and let us further hope that the example thus given by Wisconsin's women will be freely followed until "domestic science," the science and art of housekeeping, will be taught in every institution for the higher education of women in the country.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

LIGHT COLORS.

Few women understand fully the beautifying effect of light color near the face. Only the most perfect blonde complexion can stand a dead black frock and the average woman, be she ever so lovely, is rendered still more lovely by delicate colors. This is one reason why most women look better in evening dress than in their ordinary high neck gowns. The expanse of delicately tinted shoulder puts the face at its best. For this reason all festival frocks and house gowns should have light yokes or vests, and where this is not possible a collar with long ends or a bow in front will partly supply the deficiency. If only one gown can be afforded for outdoor wear, including theatres and concerts, then a light colored waist should be provided to wear with it. An entirely dark gown at a semi-festival evening never looks well.—Woman's Life.

EXPENSIVE CORSETS.

The French lead the world as makers of the finest corsets, and it is from France that all the high priced corsets come. The difference between the fifty cent corset and that costing $20 or more is primarily one of shape. A French corset, with outer covering of Dresden brocade satin, taffeta silk lining and lace trimming, representing the corset at its best, may cost from $25 to $40. By the addition of solid gold hooks for skirt supports, gold fastenings studded with jewels and fine hand embroidery on the covering, the cost may run up to several hundred dollars. The French woman, more than any other, recognized the importance of a fine corset. She will economize on the price of her gown rather than wear a cheap corset. This matter of fitting the individual figure is as essential in corsets as in the coat of the sterner sex. Experts in the art of corset making and fitting are employed in the workrooms to fit, suggest alterations and changes that will suit the garment to the particular figure it is intended for. Just as the tailor cuts and fits the coat to the peculiarities of the customer, these corsettiers adapt the corsets. The wise woman knows that, be her gown what it may, if worn over a badly shaped corset its style is seriously impaired.

SHE KNOWS ALL ABOUT BOOKS

Among the singular means employed by women for earning a livelihood that of Mrs. Elizabeth Shuey Southward, of Minneapolis, Minn., is perhaps the oddest. She is what may be called an organizer of libraries. When a new library is to be started in a town or college the superintendent sends for her and says:

"We have so many thousand books here in a topsy-turvy state. We want them indexed, arranged on shelves, and the whole library put into shipshape. What will you take to do the work?"

Mrs. Southward names a round sum, and usually her terms are accepted.

Mrs. Southward got her training in a library school at Armour Institute, Chicago. After that she held the position of head cataloguer at the John Crerar Libray, Chicago. She had mapped out a career for herself, when suddenly she changed her mind and got married. She settled down to forget all about library science, when one day she got a letter from the executors of the estate of the late Bishop Perry, of Davenport, Iowa. The bishop had left a valuable library which would sell for a lot of money if put into proper shape.

Mrs. Southward took the job. Since then she has worked at itinerant cataloguing and earns more pin money in a week than the average woman gets in a year. She always charges a lump sum for her services, and sometimes spends as much as five months on one book collection. During the summer she manages a training school for librarians in the University of Minnesota.—Chicago Chronicle.

SHAPELY NAILS.

Where is the woman who does not like to have pretty nails and nicely kept hands? But how many women know how to care for their hands in the proper way? Not one out of ten knows how to manicure the nails, and in consequence we have ragged selvages, uneven nails and little white spots at the base of the nails. It takes a great deal of patience for these to grow out as they must, declares an authority.

To scrape the nails, as some do, thinking to remove the rough appearance the enamel sometimes has, is almost fatal. The enamel once removed takes a long time to grow on again—indeed, it must grow out with the nail, and the new nail is never as nice as before the scraping.

The instruments needed to properly manicure the nails are not many and are inexpensive. Get a good buffer, nail file and clippers, orange stick and cuticle knife. This is all that is really necessary for the proper care of the hands.

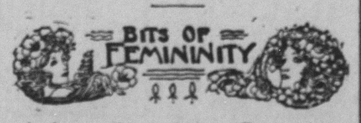
When manicuring the hands first place the tips of the fingers in a bowl of water, in which a few drops of lemon juice has been squeezed. Let them remain there a few minutes and then wipe.

Take one of the pieces of orange stick and carefully push the selvage back all around the nail. Be careful not to bear on the nail heavily, for this will cause little white spots to appear.

When you have pushed the selvage back if there happens to be a hang-nail or a little ragged piece clip it with the cuticle knife very carefully; then put that instrument, with which so much harm is done to the nails, out of sight and out of mind.

Many persons keep the selvage entirely cut around the nails. This gives them a raw, sore look and increases the tendency of the flesh to grow up around the nails. The selvage should never be cut unless little ragged pieces appear.

Clean the nails with the orange stick and then clip them if necessary. File the nails to remove any little rough corners that may have been left by the clipping. Touch with rosaline dust, with nail powder and use the buffer lightly. Remember that a very highly polished nail is not considered good taste.



A large diamond brooch has large rubies set here and there in it.

A crab with a diamond in his claws is one of the animals which figure upon hat-pins.

The Raglan sleeve, beginning at the waist and terminating at the collar, is no longer fashionable.

Persian lamb is made up into the fancifully shaped muffs in which thin materials more often appear.

Another purse of white leather has a line of dots inside the edge, red stones which peep from the leather showing no metal setting.

Taffeta neck ruffles of the purest white shade, very flat and very wide, are latticed with brown finger-width fur, and hat mounts to match are sold, just loosely built ruffles bordered with fur.

For women who like gloves of pronounced colorings there are odd copper-like shades, Egyptian red, vivid purple, gray green, bronze, laurel, mahogany, orange-yellow, iris, blood orange, and a vivid shade of tan.

A corsage bouquet of geraniums is large, and in several shades of the flowers ranging from the salmon pink in the centre to the deep red on the outside, with foliage on the outside of that.

Of taffeta is a simple and stylish stock in white. The stock proper is stitched, there is a narrow stitched turn-over at the top, and long ends of taffeta, also stitched. These ends tie into a medium sized bow at the neck, and again at the bust, into a smaller bow, and from there fall free.

WHEN TO CHANGE MILKERS.

A change of milkers may not as a rule be desirable; yet a change from a poor to a good one is always advisable.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CORN.

I have long been of the opinion that the area devoted to corn in New Jersey would be largely increased with profit to growers, providing they will use up-to-date methods all the way through from the preparation of the soil, kind and application of plant food, selection of seed, planting, cultivation, harvesting and marketing. The latter can be frequently better done at home on the farm by turning the crop into some other marketable product, and thus retain the fertility value of the crop on the farm. The difficulties of the eastern grower in competition with the western are few, if the above lines are followed. We grow larger yields on an average per acre, and this alone would about overcome the cheaper methods of cultivation in use in the strictly western sections. Intensive farming, large yields on smaller areas, must be the keynote of eastern farmers. All wastes of missing hills, poor seed, undrained land, unsuitable plant food, half and half cultivation, waste of fodder, etc., must give way to economic practice all the way through and the question of western competition is overcome.—Franklin Dye, Secretary of Agriculture, New Jersey.

CULTIVATED BLACKBERRIES.

Some one has said that the blackberry is like the Indian; it does not stand civilization and cultivation. If they had said that of the blueberry, especially the high bush or swamp blueberry, we might have thought they had some reason for their opinion, but we have seen many blackberries and a few blueberries thriving under civilization, and have read of Indians who were doing well under civilized methods of living. The trouble is that when the change is made too radical and too suddenly it usually proves a failure, but they can have natural conditions made better until they become, as it were, accustomed to the changes, and they will repay the care given them. We do not know as we ever saw finer blueberries than were on bushes that had been transplanted from the swamp to a place in the back yard of a city lot, and if we have seen or eaten better blueberries than in the field where they were under good cultivation, it may have been because they were seasoned with the appetite of youth and hunger. We never expect to have blackberries taste as good as they did when we were at Warrenton Mountain, Virginia, for we never shall be as young, and we hope never so hungry, as we were at that time.—The Cultivator.

A DIFFERENT DAILY MENU.

It is generally considered that poultry like a variety of food can do better when the rations are frequently changed than where one or two things are fed continuously. An Iowa poultry keeper, who has been very successful in securing winter eggs, varies the ration from day to day and feeds as follows: Monday morning, sheaf oats, night warm mash; Tuesday morning vegetables, noon, cut green bone, night cracked corn scattered in litter; Wednesday morning sheaf wheat, evening warm mash; Thursday morning vegetables, noon whole wheat in litter, night whole corn and crushed oats; Friday morning vegetables, noon green cut bone, night cracked corn in litter; Saturday morning sheaf wheat, evening warm mash; Sunday morning vegetables, noon whole wheat in litter, night whole and cracked corn and wheat in litter.

The sheaf wheat or oats fed in the morning keep the fowls busy all day, so that no more feed is required. The mash consists of cooked potatoes or vegetables, cut clover and beef scraps all mixed in a crumbly mass with some bran, shorts, chop feed, a little oil meal and salt, and sometimes a little powdered charcoal. Clean, fresh water is given them twice a day and oyster shells and grit are kept before them at all times. The houses are dry and warm and the fowls are fed only as much as they will eat up clean.—New England Homestead.

FEEDING THE BULL.

The bull at the head of the dairy herd should receive a large share of his food in the shape of roughage, especially grass or hay, and not too much of concentrated feeds. Of the latter, wheat bran, shorts, oats and a little oil meal are to be preferred. Roots are good as a relish, while corn silage, and very likely other kinds of silage, should be fed very sparingly to breeding bulls. Stimulating, rather than fattening food is fed, so as to keep the animal in a vigorous, active condition. Shock corn with ears in it, or silage from corn soiled "ears and all," as well as ear corn or corn meal, are for this reason to be fed with care, and the latter feeds preferably not at all.

Out door life in the pasture or in winter time in an open lot protected from the weather is a great advantage to the bull, as he needs exercise. Still better is providing regular and sufficient exercise, for example by using him for light hauling or on a suitable treadpower, with a governor attached. He can thus make himself most useful by running the separator, a small feed cutter, feed mill, etc. In this manner he will be of great service on the farm, and will feel better from the moderate exercise it will give him.

Lack of exercise and high feeding are common causes of impotency in bulls. Many a valuable bull has been rendered useless for breeding purposes after a few years' service when he ought to be at his best, through a wrong system of feeding and management. As old bulls transmit their characteristic qualities to the offspring with greater certainty than young animals, a short period of usefulness in a bull means a two-fold loss to the farmer.—Professor F. W. Woll, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station.

EGGS FOR WINTER.

The subject of making the hens lay in the fall and winter when eggs are high will, I suppose, never be exhausted, and although each contribution on the question adds only a very little additional knowledge, we must be content with it. The sum of all these little grains of knowledge make up our experience, and prove to us in the aggregate stepping-stones to success. We cannot spare any pains in making the quarters of the hens absolutely clean and wholesome. With plenty of whitewash and lime we should be able to do this without any great tax upon our time and patience. That I consider the first essential step in increasing the egg supply. Lice in the nests will make hens restless, and they will hate to lay. They then get out of the habit of laying. There is a good deal in habit, even in the laying hens. If a hen feels it her duty to lay an egg every day she will go to the nest and prove her good intentions. Feed such a hen food and she will prove a wonder in her way.

Let all the grains be ground for the laying hens, and mix them with a certain amount of small mica grits. I believe from my experience that these two steps are important. In the first place we need mixed grain diet for laying hens, and not a diet of a single grain. If ground the grains can mix much better, and the results are therefore more satisfactory. Even when hens can find grits and small stones on the range, it is better to provide them with the ground grains. They seem to eat more then, and their food is better digested. I still firmly advocated pounded clam or oyster shells, and ground green bones. Some emphasize these too much, and expect they will revolutionize the industry. They will not do it, but a very perceptible improvement can be noted, which is sufficient to encourage the practice. Let the feeding be regular and varied in its composition, and the hens will thrive the better for it. Through the winter every attempt to add some variety or novelty to the food of the hens will be appreciated. Frequently some new food can be picked up cheap at the factories which will prove palatable to the chickens. This should be given in sparing quantities to relieve the monotony of the ordinary food, and never as a steady diet in place of grain and standard foods.—Annie C. Webster, in American Cultivator.

CULTIVATED ORCHARDS.

There is a little question in the mind of any intelligent farmer about the value of orchard cultivation up to the bearing period, but not all agree that it should extend beyond. Nevertheless, there is nothing worse for an orchard than a bare soil left to take of itself. Weeds will invariably appear in such a soil, and these will do considerable harm in robbing the land of the richness which the trees need. There must be some counter-balancing method. Of the many experiments made with orchards that have been treated with and without cultivation after the trees begin to produce, the great majority showed a decided improvement in favor of those which have been cultivated. This, however, does not mean any more than mere surface cultivation, and for that matter not much more than a surface scratching of the group in the spring sufficient to make grass or grain seed catch. There is no better plant fertilizer than good rye turned under or allowed to decay in the field. Every crop of this that we can raise and return to the soil should increase the fertility, so that the young and old trees will make a new growth.

The plowing of the surface in the spring need not interfere with the roots of the trees. Indeed, special care should be taken to avoid any such contingency. The soil can easily be stirred to a sufficient depth to make the seeds grow without touching the roots. If these latter run very close to the surface the plow or cultivator should not be run up near the trees, but as a rule this stirring o fthe top soil every year tends to make the roots of the trees seek a lower level, and in orchards that have been cultivated from the beginning little trouble will be experienced with the surface roots. Sow from one to two bushels of rye to the acre, so that the ground will be covered before winter. This will help to protect the roots of the trees from the severe cold, and the following spring when turned under the rye will add rich fertility to the soil. The advantage of a high crop of rye in the orchard in the fall in those States where the winter freezing is apt to injure fruit trees cannot be overestimated. The tall rye proves a most effectual blanket to the tree roots and trunks, and few trees are injured from freezing when treated in this way. The thick rye is really warmer and superior to a covering of snow. When feed is scarce the temptation to cut the rye in the orchard is great, but do not yield to it. No orchard can thrive which is sytematically robbed of its fertility.

An Atchison Girl's Equipment.

It is wonderful how a woman's things stay on. An Atchison girl wore two bows of ribbon, three fancy combs, two flowers, a gold pin and seventeen hair pins in her hair to a dance and had every one on when she returned.—New York Mail and Express.

SOME CURIOSITIES OF HABIT.

People Pull at Bales of Hay, Straw, Etc., From Mysterious Impulse.

After counting that twenty-four out of thirty passers-by had pulled a wisp out of some one of the many bales of excelsior piled up on the sidewalk, the traveling salesman looked up at the proprietor of the excelsior place, and, catching his eye, they both began to laugh.

"How many does your count show?" he asked the salesman. "I noticed you've been counting them, same as I do sometimes." And when the salesman told him the proprietor remarked that it was about the usual average, although he had often counted as many as nineteen out of twenty passers-by who could not resist the impulse to take a pull at the bales.

"It is a very funny thing. What makes the people do that?" asked the young salesman.

"Well, I don't know, really. I just know this, however, that it is a confounded nuisance. I don't mind to have fifteen to twenty-five pounds of my goods wasted every day just because a lot of people have no control over their hands, but just look at that sidewalk! You'd think it hadn't been swept for a month, wouldn't you? Well, that sidewalk has been swept four times this morning.

"As I say, it isn't the stuff that's wasted I care about, but I don't want the bother of keeping the sidewalk free from excelsior, as my neighbor here next door insists when everybody that passes throws some down for my men to sweep away, and if I don't have it done then my neighbors fight with me about it. I have twice had to go to court about t.

"It's the same thing with hay, straw or hair for mattresses. Some people, even, can't stop themselves from pulling billboards all to pieces as they walk along. No, I couldn't say what makes people do it. My bookkeeper inside there is quite a dab at phrenolcgy, and he says it's the bump of destructiveness makes people do that. But, then, what makes me do it? I ain't anxious to waste my own goods, and I often take a pull at a bale myself when I ain't thinking. I guess it's human nature, that's all. You're goin, are you? Well so long. Drop in early next week. I expect I'll have something for you then.

"Now, just look at him," exclaimed the proprietor, with a grim smile, as the salesman walked away. "There he goes, too," and the salesman, passing by one of the bales, pulled out a generous wisp and was absen-mindedly crumbling it away in his hand as he walked off.

Swedish Police.

The police of Stockholm have a uniform very much like the full dress of a brigadier general, without the gold lace. They wear helmets of steel and white gloves and carry swords, and seem to have been selected because of their fine appearance. I have not seen a homely policeman since I have been in Sweden, and the patrolmen of Stockholm are the handsomest men I have found in the country thus far, but I never saw one of them doing anything. They pace their beats, stand at the intersection of the streets and pose for the admiration of the public, but never deign to take any interest in the affairs of the population. If you ask them questions they will answer with great courtesy and dignity, but they never interfere with anybody. The other day a New York lady who was driving in the streets of Stockholm met with an accident. The cab horses fell down and she was thrown at full length on the pavement. She fell within six feet of one of the handsomest policemen in the city. Bystanders came running from every direction to assist her, but he stood like a statue and did not appear to see or to care what was going on around him. When I related the story to an official of the government he smiled and said: "That's the custom here. Our policemen are to be admired for their self-control. Nothing can disturb their serenity."—*Stockholm Letter to the Chicago Record-Herald.*

Supplies Saws to Butchers.

Decidedly a modern business is that of keeping butchers supplied with sharp saws. This is done by a saw-filing and supply concern now established in this city.

It used to be that the butcher gave his saws to file to a man that came around, or sent them to some shop in the neighborhood, where they filed saws. Nowadays he can, if he wishes, spare himself all bother about his saws, by turning the work of attending to them over to the saw-filing and supply concern.

This concern will supply the butcher with its own saws or it will take care of his saws, just as he may desire. In the first case it delivers to him, in pertect order, whatever number of saws he may require; and then, at whatever time these saws may need sharpening, the supply concern delivers a fresh set and takes up the old ones to be refiled and put in order again. And in like manner it takes up butchers' own saws, at fixed and regular intervals, returning them in due time.

This saw-filing and supply concern iles any and all kinds of saws, but the butchers. It keeps four wagons running greater part of its business is with n this city taking up an delivering butchers' saws.—New York Sun.

A Result of Higher Education.

The higher education of woman asually sends the household arrangenents away down below par.—New York Press.

The more grandmothers a boy has the nore he is apt to be spoiled.

During the past thirty-five years Germany has been transformed from an agricultural into a manufacturing country.

Lt Hung Chang's funeral arrangements were qauint and oriental. But his medical attention was the most modern and practical that he could secure.

A New York girl's fine cooking won a husband, but the Minneapolis Times remarks that there is nothing in the announcement to show that she got a husband worth cooking for.

The exports of coal to France from the United States are increasing. There is a growing impression in Europe that great demands will be made on our coal fields by that country in the near future.

London has established twelve great polytechnics, each giving instruction in special industries and trades, besides a Central School of Arts and Crafts which gives technical training to decorators, stone-carvers, metal-workers and other artisans.

Counterfeiting pennies seems a small business, but it is sufficient to insure a modest, albeit dishonest, livelihood. The counterfeiters hay have argued that so small a tribute would very little affect the individual victim, an idea that can hardly be allowed to stand as an encouragement for the industry.

A genius has invented a device for removing dust. It is in the form of a tubular bellows and consists of an ordinary wooden cylinder and a piston which drives out the air and thus scatters the dust. The old way of hanging things on a clothes line and whaling them with a broom is still popular, however.

In respect to the largest proportion of increase of over-sea shipment of American goods, the Pacific ports stand first, having since 1894 increased their exports from $34,000,000 to $72,000,000, more than 100 per cent. The large increase in shipments from them reflects the increase in the last five or six years of American trade with the Orient, a trade which has enormously increased the business of the transcontinental railroad lines between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast, and it is steadily expanding.

A correspondent of the New York Times wants that paper to establish a department for baldheads, and to request "those of its readers who have found a simple and efficient remedy for restoring hair upon heads that have lost that adornment to communicate their experiences." In the opinion of the correspondent, letters from readers who have tried a remedy successfully, stating the exact manner and method of treatment and the time it took to produce tangible results, would be of great service and encouragement to those who have hitherto experimented unsuccessfully."

The Russian Imperial Embassy at Washington, D. C., has written to various humane societies in the United States asking particulars of their work. The letter says that the Russian Government proposes to establish humane societies throughout the empire and Siberia, and it is anxious to pattern after the associations of our country. It is also intimated that societies for the suppression of vice and the prevention of cruelty to children will also be astain amount of small mica grits. 1 tablished by the Czar. If this should be the case Russia will be the first government to exercise a supervision over humane work. In some States an allowance is allowed to humane societies to help the work, but, as a rule, the societies are run by individuals, who solicit support from the public.

So quietly have women crept into industrial life, and so gradually have they acquired high positions that people scarcely realize what a vital part the feminine element plays to-day in producing our country's necessities. It may be a widow falls heir to a certain estate or business, with debts to meet and children to support, and so, undertakes some kind of work which she otherwise never would have chosen. Or, a clever and adventuresome girl experiments with some industrial problem, along lines hitherto delegated to men, but congenial to her taste. Aside from the vocations new to women, but which have already become so common as not to excite interest, hundreds of new and distinctive ones in art, industries and professions are being adopted with conspicuous success.

Kaiser Wilhelm allows no chance pass that will serve to make himself and his family popular with all classes in Germany. Of course the crown prince is dedicated to the army and likewise Eitel Fritz. To the navy was given Adalbert, and now he has given two other sons, not to the law, nor to the church nor to medicine, but to agriculture. It has been announced that Princes August William and Oscar will learn, in addition to the many other things they are taught, practical agriculture. Their father has given them a small farm at Pleon, and with a half dozen of their school-fellows they will dig and plant in the most scientific manner, selling their products at market prices to the Empress. Not only will they dig and plant and weed, but they will have to milk two cows and look after the chickens.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Etc.—Medicine Sent Free.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp, gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginnings of deadly cancer. You may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), made especially to cure the worst blood and skin diseases. It heals every sore or ulcer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases that have reached the second or third stage. Druggists, $1. To prove it cures, sample of medicine sent free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gillam, 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

The average savings bank deposits in this country is more than $400; in all European countries it is about $100.

AT SHAKESPEARE'S HOME.
"Stratford-on-Avon."

"I am finishing a tour of Europe; the best thing I've had over here is a box of Tetterine I brought from home."—C. H. McConnell, Mgr. Economical Drug Co., of Chicago, Ill. Tetterine cures itching skin troubles. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

Baltimore pays about $300 a year for its display of flags on the municipal buildings.

Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Love of a man for himself never grows less.

Strange as it may seem, a bore is a man who never comes to the point.

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville. O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma.

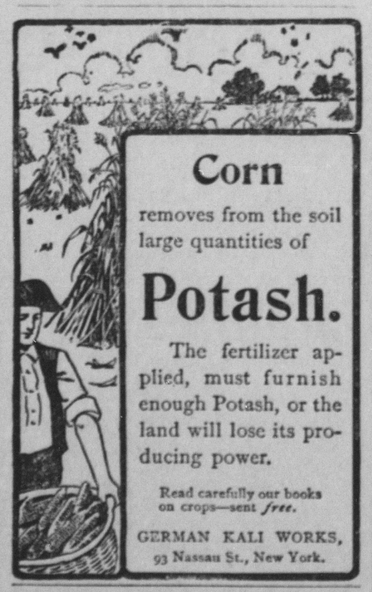
And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SOZODONT

A PERFECT LIQUID DENTIFRICE FOR THE
TEETH AND BREATH
25c EACH
SOZODONT
TOOTH POWDER
HALL & RUCKEL, New York



Corn

removes from the soil large quantities of

Potash.

The fertilizer applied, must furnish enough Potash, or the land will lose its producing power.

Read carefully our books on crops—sent *free*.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

FROM ALL POINTS OF VIEW

The tire buyer should look well before choosing. A good pair of tires adds to the life of your wheel—saves it many a jolt and jar.

Service is what G & J Tires give first, last and all the time. They are comfortable, satisfactory and easy to repair.

Just the kind for country roads and big loads. Send for catalogue.

G & J TIRE COMPANY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR EIGHT DOLLARS

You can buy the very best 800 lb. Platform Scale.

Other sizes equally low.

Jones (He Pays the Freight.) Box 341 BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

"DREAMS"

Dr. Talmage Says They Are the Avenue Through Which God Has Marched Upon the Human Soul.

Proof of Immortality—Warned by God.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage discusses a much talked of subject, and one in which all are interested. The text is Joel ii, 28: "I will pour out My spirit upon all flesh. Your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions."

In this photograph of the millennium the dream is lifted into great conspicuity. You may say of a dream that it is a nocturnal fantasia, or that it is the absurd combination of waking thoughts, and with a slur of intonation you may say, "It is only a dream," but God has honored the dream by making it the avenue through which again and again He has marched upon the human soul, decided the fate of nations, and changed the course of the world's history. God appeared in a dream to Abimelech, warning him against an unlawful marriage; in a dream to Jacob, announcing by the ladder set against the sky full of angels, the communication between earth and heaven; in a dream to Joseph, foretelling his coming power under the figure of all the sheaves of the harvest bowing down to his sheaf; to the chief butler, foretelling his disimprisonment; to the chief baker, announcing his decapitation; to Pharaoh, showing him first the seven famine struck years, under the figure of the seven lean cows devouring the seven fat cows; to Solomon, giving him the choice between wisdom and riches and honor; to a warrior, under the figure of a barley cake smiting down a tent, encouraging Gideon in his battle against the Midianites; to Nebuchadnezzar, under the figure of a broken image and a hewn down tree, foretelling the overthrow of his power; to Joseph, of the New Testament, announcing the birth of Christ in his own household, and again bidding him fly from Herodic persecutions; to Pilate's wife, warning him not to become complicated with the judicial overthrow of Christ.

We all admit that God in ancient times and under Bible dispensation addressed the people through dreams. The question now is, does God appear in our day and reveal Himself through dreams? That is the question everybody asks, and that question I will try to answer. You ask me if I believe in dreams. My answer is, I do, but all I have to say will be under five heads.

Remark the First—The Scriptures are so full of revelation from God that if we get no communication from Him in dreams we ought, nevertheless, to be satisfied.

With twenty guidebooks to tell you how to get to New York or Pittsburg or London or Glasgow or Manchester do you want a night vision to tell you how to make the journey? We have in this Scripture full direction in regard to the journey of this life and how to get to the celestial city, and with this grand guidebook, this magnificent directory, we ought to be satisfied. I have more faith in a decision to which I come when I am wide awake than when I am sound asleep. I have noticed that those who give a great deal of their time to studying dreams get their brains addled. They are very anxious to remember what they dreamed about the first night they slept in a new house. If in their dream they take the hand of a corpse they are going to die. If they dream of a garden it means a sepulcher. If something turns out according to a night vision, they say: "Well, I am not surprised; I dreamed it." If it turns out different from the night vision, they say, "Well, dreams go by contraries." In their efforts to put their dreams into rhythm they put their waking thoughts into discord. Now, the Bible is so full of revelation that we ought to be satisfied if we get no further revelation.

Sound sleep received great honor when Adam slept so extraordinarily that the surgical incision which gave him Eve did not wake him, but there is no such need for extraordinary slumber now, and he who catches an Eve must needs be wide awake! No need of such a dream as Jacob had, with a ladder against the sky, when ten thousand times it has been demonstrated that earth and heaven are in communication. No such dream needed as that which was given to Abimelech, warning him against an unlawful marriage, when we have the records of the county clerk's office. No need of such a dream as was given to Pharoah about the seven years of famine, for now the seasons march in regular procession and steamer and rail train carry breadstuffs to every famine struck nation. No need of a dream like that which encouraged Gideon, for all through Christendom it is announced and acknowledged and demonstrated that righteousness sooner or later will get the victory.

If there should come about a crisis in your life upon which the Bible does not seem to be sufficiently specific go to God in prayer, and you will get especial direction. I have more faith ninety-nine times out of a hundred in directions given you with the Bible in your lap and your thoughts uplifted in prayer to God than in all the information you will get unconscious on your pillow.

I can very easily understand why the Babylonians and the Egyptians, with no Bible, should put so much stress on dreams, and the Chinese in their holy book, Chow King, should think their emperor gets his directions through dreams from God, and that Homer should think that all dreams came from Jove, and that in ancient times dreams were classified into a science, but why do you and I put so much stress upon dreams when we have a supernal book of infinite wisdom on all subjects? Why should we harry ourselves with dreams? Why should Eddystone and Barnegat lighthouses question a summer firefly?

Remark the Second—All dreams have an important meaning. They prove that the soul is comparatively independent of the body. The eyes are closed, the senses are dull, the entire body goes into a lethargy which in all languages is used as a type of death, and then the soul spreads its wing and never sleeps. It leaps the Atlantic Ocean and mingles in scenes 3000 miles away. It travels great reaches of time, flashes back eighty years, and the octogenarian is a boy again in his father's house. If the soul before it has entirely broken its chain of flesh can do all this, how far can it leap, what circles can it cut when it is fully liberated? Every dream, whether agreeable or harassing, whether sunshiny or tempestuous, means so much that, rising from your couch, you ought to kneel down and say: "O God, am I immortal? Whence? Whither? Two natures. My soul caged now—what when the door of the cage is opened? If my soul can fly so far in the few hours in which my body is asleep in the night, how far can it fly when my body sleeps the long sleep of the grave?" Oh, this power to dream, how startling, how overwhelming! Immortal! immortal!

Remark the Third—The vast majority of dreams are merely the result of disturbed physicial condition, and are not a supernatural message. Job had carbuncles and he was scared in the night. He says, "Thou scarest me with dreams and terrifiest me with visions." Solomon had an overwrought brain, overwrought with public business, and he suffered from erratic slumber, and he writes in Ecclesiastes, "A dream cometh through the multitude of business." Dr. Gregory, in experimenting with dreams, found that a bottle of hot water put to his feet while in slumber made him think he was going up the hot sides of Mount Etna. Another morbid physician, experimenting with dreams, his feet uncovered through sleep, thought he was riding in an Alpine diligence. But a great many dreams are merely narcotic disturbance. Anything that you see while under the influence of chloral or brandy or hasheesh or laudanum is not a revelation from God.

The learned De Quincey did not ascribe to divine communication what he saw in sleep, opium saturated, dreams which he afterward described in the following words: "I was worshiped, I was sacrificed, I fled from the wrath of Brahma, through all the forests of Asia. Vishnu hated me. Sceva laid in wait for me. I came suddenly upon Isis and Osiris. I had done a deed, they said, that made the crocodiles tremble. I was buried for a thousand years in stone coffins, with mummies and sphinxes in narrow chambers at the heart of eternal pyramids. I was kissed with the cancerous kiss of crocodiles and lay confounded with unutterable slimy things among wreathy and Nilotic mud."

Do not mistake narcotic disturbance for divine revelation. But I have to tell you that the majority of the dreams are merely the penalty of outraged digestive organs, and you have no right to mistake the nightmare for heavenly revelation. Late suppers are a warranty deed for bad dreams. Highly spiced salads at 11 o'clock at night, instead of opening the door heavenward, open the door infernal and diabolical. You outrage natural law, and you insult the God who made those laws. It takes from three to five hours to digest food, and you have no right to keep your digestive organs in struggle when the rest of your body is in somnolence. The general rule is eat nothing after 6 o'clock at night, retire at 10, sleep on your right side, keep the window open five inches for ventilation, and other worlds will not disturb you much. By physical maltreatment you take the ladder that Jacob saw in his dream, and you lower it to the nether world, allowing the ascent of the demoniacal. Dreams are midnight dyspepsia. An unregulated desire for something to eat ruined the race in paradise, and an unregulated desire for something to eat keeps it ruined. The world during 6000 years has tried in vain to digest that first apple. The world will not be evangelized until we get rid of a dyspeptic Christianity. Healthy people do not want the cadaverous and sleepy thing that some people call religion. They want a religion that lives regularly by day and sleeps soundly by night. If through trouble or coming on of old age or exhaustion of Christian service you cannot sleep well, then you may expect from God "songs in the night," but there are no blessed communications to those who willingly surrender to indigestibles. Napoleon's army at Leipsic, Dresden and Borodino came near being destroyed through the disturbed gastric juices of its commander. That is the way you have lost some of your battles.

All dreams that make you better are from God. How do I know it? Is not God the source of all good? It does not take a very logical mind to argue that out. Tertullian and Martin Luther believed in dreams. The dreams of John Huss are immortal. St. Augustine, the Christian father, gives us the fact that a Carthagenian physician was persuaded of the immortality of the soul by an argument which he heard in a dream. The night before his assassination the wife of Julius Caesar dreamed that her husband fell dead across her lap.

Furthermore, I have to say that there are people who were converted to God through a dream. The Rev. John Newton, the fame of whose piety fills all Christendom, while a profligate sailor on shipboard, in his dream thought that a being approached him and gave him a very beautiful ring and put it upon his finger and said to him: "As long as you wear that ring you will be prospered. If you lose that ring you will be ruined." In the same dream another personage appeared and by a strange infatuation persuaded John Newton to throw overboard that ring, and it sank into the sea. Then the mountains in sight were full of fire, and the air was lurid with consuming wrath. While John Newton was repenting of his folly in having thrown overboard the treasure another personage came through the dream and told John Newton he would plunge into the sea and bring that ring up if he desired it. He plunged into the sea and brought it up and said to John Newton, "Here is that gem, but I think I will keep it for you lest you lose it again." And John Newton consented, and all the fire went out from the mountains, and all the signs of lurid wrath disappeared from the air, and John Newton said that he saw in his dream that that valuable gem was his soul, and that the being who persuaded him to throw it overboard was Satan, and that the one who plunged in and restored that gem, keeping it for him, was Christ. And that dream makes one of the most wonderful chanters in the life of that most wonderful man.

A German was crossing the Atlantic Ocean, and in his dream he saw a man with a handful of white flowers, and he was told to follow the man who had that handful of white flowers. The German, arriving in New York, wandered into the Fulton street prayer meeting, and Mr. Lamphier, the great apostle of prayer meetings, that day had given to him a bunch of tuberoses. They stood on his desk, and at the close of the religious services he took the tuberoses and started homeward, and the German followed him and through an interpreter told Mr. Lamphier that on the sea he had dreamed of a man with a handful of white flowers, and was told to follow him. Suffice it to say that through that interview and following interviews he became a Christian and is a city missionary, preaching the gospel to his own countrymen. God in a dream!

John Hardonk, while on shipboard, dreamed one night that the day of judgment had come, and that the roll of the ship's crew was called except his own name, and that these people, this crew, were all banished, and in this dream he asked the reader why his own name was omitted, and he was told it was to give him more opportunity for repentance. He woke up a different man. He became illustrious for Christian attainment. If you do not believe these things, then you must discard all testimony and refuse to accept any kind of authoritative witness. God in a dream!

Rev. Herbert Mendes was converted to God through a dream of the last judgment, and many of us have had some dream of that great day of judgment which shall be the winding up of the world's history. If you have not dreamed of it, perhaps tonight you may dream of that day. There are enough materials to make a dream. Enough voices, for there shall be the roaring of the elements and the great earthquake. Enough light for the dream, for the world shall blaze. Enough excitement, for the mountains shall fall. Enough water, for the ocean shall rear. Enough astronomical phenomena, for the stars shall go out. Enough populations, for all the races of all the ages will fall into line of one of two processions, the one ascending and the other descending, the one led on by the rider on the white horse of eternal victory, the other led on by Apollyon on the black charger of eternal defeat. The dream comes on me now, and I see the lightnings from above answering the volcanic disturbances from beneath, and I hear the long reverberating thunders that shall wake up the dead, and all the seas, lifting up their crystal voices, cry, "Come to judgment!" and all the voices of the heaven cry, "Come to judgment!" and crumbling mausoleum and Westminster abbeys and pyramids of the dead with marble voices cry, "Come to judgment!" And the archangel seizes an instrument of music that was made only for one sound, and thrusting that mighty instrument through the clouds and turning it this way, he shall put it to his lips and blow the long, loud blast that shall make the solid earth quiver, crying, "Come to judgment!"

Then from this earthly grossness quit,
Attired in stars, we shall forever sit.

[Copyright, 1901, L. Klopsch.]

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says:—When consumptive demand equals or exceeds supply and prices are firmly held at an exceptionally high level it is generally considered that there is little to be desired in the business situation. These factors are now in evidence to an unusual extent, yet many industries are halting. The principal disturbing element is the lack of cars to handle the phenomenal shipments that are urgently needed.

A general advance in the price of pig iron indicates that record-breaking activity at furnaces fails to produce accumulation of supplies. Steel mills are seeking material urgently, and Bessemer pig for prompt delivery at Pittsburg is not available below $16.50. The feature among the minor metals was the sharp advance in tin to much the highest point of the year because of delayed arrivals.

In marked contrast to the rise in tin was a sharp decline in silver to the lowest price since early in 1898. Shoe shops at the East are fully employed, while Western producers were never before so actively engaged. Jobbing trade is greatly accelerated by the fall in temperature, and makers are importuned for early shipments.

Failures for the week numbered 182 in the United States, against 178 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 21 last year.

"Bradstreet's" says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 5,117,478 bushels, as against 5,518,930 bushels last week and 2,407,880 in this week last year. Wheat exports July 1 to date (twenty-two weeks) aggregate 127,819,060 bushels, against 76,742,993 last season.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.60; High Grade Extra, $4.10; Minnesota Bakers, $3.00a3.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2 81¼c; Philadelphia No. 2 red 77½a78c; Baltimore No. 2 75a78c.

Corn—New York No. 2 68½c; Philadelphia No. 2 69½a70c; Baltimore No. 2 65¼c.

Oats—New York No. 2 48c; Philadelphia No. 2 52c; Baltimore No. 2 51a52c.

Hay.—No 1 timothy, large bales, $15.50a16.00; do, small bales, —a16.00; No. 2 timothy, $14.50a15.00; No. 3 timothy, $12.00a13.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples, nearby, per brl, fancy red $2.50a3.00. Cabbage, New York State, per ton $9.00 a11.00. Carrots, native, per bu box 35a40c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per crate or brl $1.50a2.50. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks 20a35c; do, native, per bunch 3a3½c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $6.50a7.50. Cucumbers—Florida, per crate $1.75a2.00. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 40a60c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu. $1.25a1.30. String Beans—Norfolk, per basket, green, $2.00a2.50; do, wax, $2.00a2.50. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 20a25c.

Potatoes. — White — Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1 85a90c; do, seconds, 60a75c; New York, per bu, best stock, 85a90c; do, common, 60a75c; Western, per bu, prime, 85a90c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per truck brl, $1.25a1.75; do, per flour brl, $1.75a1.85; do, per brl, frost 75c.a$1.00; native, per brl, No. 1, $2.00a2.25; North Carolina, per brl, No. 1, $2.00a2.25. Yams—Virginia, per brl, smooth, —a$1.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9c; bulk clear sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9½c; bulk clear plates, 9¼c; bulk fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 9¼c; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 9¼c.; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 10½c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs and over, 12¼c; refined lard, tierces, brls and 50-lb cans, gross, 9¾c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen —a27c.; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), per dozen —27c.; Virginia, per dozen, 26a27c.; West Virginia, per dozen, 25a26c. Western, per dozen, 26a27c.; Southern, 23a25c.;

Butter, Creamery.—Separator, 26a27; gathered cream, 22a23; imitation, 19a20; Md., Va. and Pa. Dairy prints, 21a22; small creamery blocks, (2-lb.), 23a24; choice rolls, 17a18.

Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs., 10¼ to 10½c.; do, flats, 37 lbs., 10½ to 10⅞c.; picnics, 23 lbs., 11 to 11¼c.

Live and Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys—old, —a18½c.; young, fat, 9a9½c.; do, small and poor, —a8c. Chickens—Hens, —a7½c.; do old roosters, each 25a30.; do, young good to choice, 8a8½; do, rough and poor, —a7. Ducks—Fancy, large, 9 a—; do, small, —a8; do, muscovy and mongrels, 8a9. Geese, Western, each 50a65.

Live Stock.

Chicago. Cattle.—Market steady; good to prime, $6.40a7.25; poor to medium, $3.60a6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00a4.35; cows, $1.25a4.75; heifers, $1.50a5.50; canners, $1.25a2.30; bulls, $2.00a4.75. Calves, $2.50a5.00; Texas steers, $4.75. Hogs.—Receipts to day 25,000 head; Monday, 45,000; left over, 4,500; 10 to 15c. higher; mixed and butchers, $5.70a6.20; good to choice, heavy $5.75a6.30; rough heavy, $5.50a5.75 light; $5.25a575; bulk of sales, $5.70a6.00. Sheep.—Receipts 2,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.50a4.25; ethers, $4.25; native lambs, $2.50a4.00; Western lambs, $3.50a4.10.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, $5.75a6.00; prime, $5.50a5.70; good, $5.15a5.40. Hogs higher; extra prime heavies $6.10a6.20; heavy mediums, $5.90a6.05; light do, $5.75a5.85; heavy Yorkers, $5.65a$5.75; light do, $5.40a5.50; pigs, $5.25a5.30; roughs, $4.50a5.60. Sheep firm; best wethers, $3.40a3.50; culls and common, $1.00a2.00; yearlings, $2.50a3.75; veal calves, $6.00a6.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Russia has 15,000 physicians.

Paris has automobile fire engines.

Bengal has 4,000,000 quinine trees.

Mississippi has 26,433 wage workers.

Washington State has 444 lumber mills.

Cuba has a 60,000-acre sugar plantation.

Sugar plantations are appearing in Mexico.

Four New York banks control $500,000,000 deposits.

Kansas farmers are feeding wheat to their cattle.

Putnam's Fadeless Dye produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Palms never live more than 250 years. Ivy has been known to live 450, chestnut, 860; oak, 1600, and yew, 2880 years.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh), that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The people who claim that marriage is a failure are usually the people who never tried it.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The British teach singing to the Boer children in the concentration camps.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 29—Garfield Headache Powders are sold here in large quantities; this shows that people realize the value of a remedy at once harmless and effective. The Powders are of undoubted value in curing headaches of all kinds and in building up the nervous system. Investigate every grade of remedies offered for the cure of Headaches and the Garfield Headache Powders will be found to hold first place. Write Garfield Tea Co. for samples.

New Orleans, La., a city of nearly 300,000 population, consumes less than 15,000,000 gallons of water daily.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The fellow with a poor memory seldom forgets his troubles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Tact is a way of getting what you want without letting others know you want it.

WE HAVE HEARD OF IT BEFORE

There is no necessity for us to suffer pain and endure useless agony. There is a remedy for all aches and pains—for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Soreness, Stiffness, Headache, Backache, Pains in the Limbs and Pains in the Feet, that remedy is

St. Jacobs Oil

It never fails. It acts like magic. Instantaneous relief from pain always follows. It has cured thousands of cases which had been given up as incurable. One trial will convince any sufferer that St. Jacobs Oil

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

LADIES! Old Dr. McCullom's Regulators, never fail, in use 45 years. By mail $2.00. CAPE CUD CHEMICAL CO., Box 34, OSBERVILLE, MASS.

Estab. '37 SCALES of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 139 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

AN OPEN LETTER

Address to Women by the Treasurer of the W. C. T. U. of Kansas City, Mrs. E. C. Smith.

"My Dear Sisters:—I believe in advocating and upholding everything that will lift up and help women, and but little use appears all knowledge and learning if you have not the health to enjoy it.

MRS. E. C. SMITH.

"Having found by personal experience that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is a medicine of rare virtue, and having seen dozens of cures where my suffering sisters have been dragged back to life and usefulness from an untimely grave simply by the use of a few bottles of that Compound, I must proclaim its virtues, or I should not be doing my duty to suffering mothers and dragged-out housekeepers.

"Dear Sister, is your health poor, do you feel worn out and used up, especially do you have any of the troubles which beset our sex, take my advice; **let the doctors alone, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;** it is better than any and all doctors, for it **cures** and they do not."—Mrs. E. C. Smith, 1212 Oak St., Treasurer W. C. T. U., Kansas City, Mo.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

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Wills Pills Lead the World. Are You Sick?
Send your name and P. O. address to
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ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 49. IT PAYS

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

$2000.00 PER DAY GIVEN AWAY!

VALUABLE INFORMATION

The offer in our Premium Booklet expiring January 2, 1902, is hereby

EXTENDED FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR OF 1902

(except Present No. 129)

PRESENTS WILL BE GIVEN FOR TAGS

delivered to us during the year 1902, taken from the following brands of our tobacco:

R. J. Reynolds' 8 oz., Strawberry, R. J. R., Schnapps, Golden Crown, Reynolds' Sun Cured, Brown & Bro.'s Mahogany, Speckled Beauty, Apple Jack, Man's Pride, Early Bird, P. H. Hanes & Co.'s Natural Leaf, Cutter and O. N. T.

To appreciate our offer, these facts should be considered: That we are giving $2000.00 per day for tags, to fix the memory of chewers on our trade marks placed on tobaccos, to identify our best efforts to please chewers, and prevent them from being deceived by imitators.

Full descriptions of Presents offered for our tags will be furnished upon request to

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
DECEMBER 5, 1901.

Shoe News

of Interest TO Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m ; Union, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Presbyterian—Potters Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Delegates to Grand Lodge.

Messrs. D. A. Boozer, of Centre Hall; G. W. Ocker, of Lewisburg, and W. Boyd Musser, of Bellefonte, are delegates to the Grand Lodge of Free Masons in session in the Masonic Temple, in Philadelphia.

Beats Festivals.

Members of the Ep worth Methodist Episcopal Church, at Jersey shore, who recently received 1 cent each from the pastor to be invested for the benefit of the church last week returned the amount secured, the total being $800. Two women said they earned $10 each by doing laundry work.

Ready for Musical Convention.

Centre Hall is ripe for a first-class musical convention. The Grange Arcadia, with its perfect acoustic, is in every way suited for a musical feast. By the employment of a well qualified director, by some local organization, a singing convention within the next two or three months would prove profitable.

Not From Kentucky.

Governor Taylor, one of the entertainers at the coming institute is not from Kentucky, but is an ex-Governor of Tennessee. He occupied the unique position of being a candidate for governor against his brother, who is a Republican. The two brothers stumped the state together, spoke from the same platform, and slept in the same bed at nights.

Headquarters for Teachers.

The Haag House, under the management of F. A. Newcomer, will be headquarters for teachers during institute. Special preparations will be made for the occasion, and those who lodge and board there will find everything in excellent trim. The table service is the best that can be obtained anywhere in town for the money.

Peculiar Libel Case.

William Jackson, colored, was convicted in court of criminal libel at Williamsport for declaring that when on September 6, news was received of the shooting of President McKinley Joseph Hemmerle, an expressman, said that the President should have been shot long ago. Hemmerle brought suit against Jackson. The latter was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of $25.

Lucky Jim.

James E. Reish, of the Eutaw House, Potters Mills, was in luck Saturday, the last day of the deer hunting season. A. party of four, consisting of J. E. Reish, Ed. Allison, Thomas Palmer and Ralph Smetzler, all of Potters Mills, Concluded to take the last chance to kill a deer in 1901, and accordingly went to the Seven Mountains Saturday. They were well rewarded, for Mr. Reish did the elegant by killing two fine deer.

Pennsylvania Ahead.

A Pennsylvania turkey, weighing thirty-two pounds, graced President Roosevelt's table Thanksgiving day. The bird was raised and shipped to the President by Charles E. Hoster, of Lebanon. Horace Vose, of Rhode Island, for many years furnished the turkey for the President's dinner on similar occasions, but this year his turkey was two pounds less in weight than the Pennsylvania bird, and the President accordingly recognized Mr. Hoster.

BRUNGART-WALTER.

Brilliant Wedding at Scottdale in Which a Former Centre Countian is Groom.

Herbert I. Brungart, of Pitcairn, Allegheny county, and Miss Viola Mae Walter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Walter, of Scottdale, Westmoreland county, were married on the 24th ult., at the bride's home. Rev. J. B. Lyle, D. D , of the First Presbyterian church of Scottdale, and pastor of the bride officiated.

Promptly at four p. m. as Miss Daisy Orr, of Carnagie, cousin of the bride, played the wedding march the bridal party in the following order entered the parlor: Misses Celia Alton and Jane Parker, ribbon girls, then followed the flower girl, Charlotte Loucks, and page boy, Master Thomas Wible, cousin of the bride, from Greensburg; then came the groom attended by his class-mate, Rev. W. H. Derr, of Susquehanna University, followed by the bride on the arm of her father.

After congratulations the guests proceeded to the dining room where an elaborate repast was served. There were about seventy-five guests present. The bride was the recipient of many valuable presents. The house was decorated in green and white. Amid a shower of rice, and the best wishes of their many friends and relatives, the happy couple left on the 6.19 p. m. train for a short visit among relatives in the east, their first destination being at the former home of the groom, Rebersburg, where they were given a reception.

The groom is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Brungart, of Rebersburg, is an energetic young man of excellent qualities, backed by an irreproachable character. He is a prominent real estate and insurance agent of Pitcairn, Pa., which business he has followed since his graduation from the Susquehanna University in the spring of 1900. He has lately been appointed notary public.

The bride is one of the most accomplished young ladies of Scottdale; her friends are legion. She is very popular in social circles in that city, and for several years has played the large pipe organ in the church of which she is a member.

How Do They Originate?

It is a query how many of the ridiculous stories circulated originate. The less truth the story contains, the more rapidly it is circulated. At present there are several vile stories on the lips of many, that are entirely without foundation. These refer to good citizens of various towns.

Then there is another class of misrepresentations. For instance: Several weeks ago an agent stopped with Edward Sellers. He had done so frequently, but after he had left the story was put out, Marconi fashion, that Mr. Sellers would leave Centre Hall to associate in business with this particular man. Not a bit of truth in it; not a bit.

Again: It's all around that Charles H. Meyer, of Millersburg, was coming to town to open a hardware store. All false, but Centre Hall would be a daisy place for that kind of business.

Here is another: It was talked everywhere that Wilbur Henney had bought the bakery business of W. D. Shoop, and that he would conduct it after January 1. Not a word of truth in it, say the Shoops.

When you see it in the Reporter it is true, true, true.

Died in a Field.

William Ripka, of Altoona, died very suddenly and unexpectedly in a field at Pine Grove Mills Thursday afternoon of last week while hunting rabbits. Mr. Ripka and several companions were out for a day's hunt and he had just shot a rabbit when he was noticed to grow deathly sick and died before aid could be given him.

He was born in Pine Grove Mills 35 years and 8 months ago and leaves a wife and two small children aged respectively 5 and 2 years in Altoona, says the Bellefonte News. His aged parents and one sister, Sarah, residing at Pine Grove Mills, and a sister, Mrs. John Fagen, of Philipsburg, also survive him.

He was a member of Penns Valley Lodge, No. 276, I. O. O. F., which organization took charge of the funeral. Interment in new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills, Rev. Aikens officiating.

Entertainment Dates.

The Spinsters Return, in Grange Arcadia, by the members of the M. E. church, evening of December 21.

Christmas services in the Reformed church Sunday evening before Christmas.

A similar service in the Lutheran church evening of December 24.

Walter M. Kerlin spent several days last week in Bellefonte.

The Christmas number of Broadway Magazine is especially artistic and contains matter of the greatest public interest. It is by all odds the most unique magazine on the market.

Frank Carson, of Potters Mills, was in town Monday. He is making arrangements to give away some fire arms, and it will be to your interest to look it up.

Horse Blankets and Bed Blankets at 55 cents per pair, and up—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

Wedding on 19th.

Miss Edna Miller and Mr. Fatkins, of Jersey Shore, will be married at the home of Sydney Miller, near the Old Fort, on Thursday, 19th.

Victory for Workingmen.

Aldermen O'Toole, of Altoona, in a half dozen cases considered jointly, has decided that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company must pay over the checks of employes held back by reason of attachments instituted in West Virginia. Many other similar suits against the railroad company are pending. The decision is a great victory for the workingmen. It is said the company will appeal.

Opposed to the Vertical Style.

The vertical style of penmanship, from which so much was expected in the way of greater ease in writing and greater legibility in reading, is not having it all its own way. In Connecticut, one of the county boards of education has been making extended investigation as to its merits. These inquiries were particularly directed to those who largely employed clerical labor, and the results have been so greatly in favor of the old slanting principles that a recommendation has been that the vertical be abolished and the former method be substituted in the schools under their control.

LOCALS.

Harry Condo, of York, was in town this week.

The Citizens' Water Co., of Coburn, was incorporated this week.

Mrs. D. Hess, of Linden Hall, today, Thursday, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith.

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

C. L. Grim, prominent farmer and fancy hog and stock breeder, of Miles township, was in Bellefonte Monday.

There is some intimation that McCoy & Son will rebuild their store room at Potters Mills and resume the general mercantile business.

Miss Edna Krumrine, teacher of the Potters Mills primary school, is ill with measels at her home at Tusseyville. Her school has been closed.

Fifty-two white employees of the Logan Iron and Steel works, at Lewistown, quit because a negro was appointed foreman, practically closing the mill.

Mrs. Ed. Foreman was a caller Wednesday and stated that her husband was much pleased with Youngstown, Ohio, at which place he is engaged at the carpenter trade.

Clyde Stamm, of Linden Hall, was in town Thanksgiving day on business, and called at the Reporter office. Mr. Stamm will hereafter regularly peruse the Reporter for Centre county news.

Mrs. Rearick, wife of W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, formerly of this place, during the past week has been the guest of friends and relatives. Mr. Rearick is also expected over this week.

At a meeting of committees of the various young people's societies of Centre Hall held Friday night, it was decided to hold a union meeting in each of the churches during the year 1902.

Charles H. Hambly, 158 North 8th street, Philadelphia, is sending out a beautiful holiday announcement. Anyone wishing to buy anything in his line will do well to open correspondence with him.

The next State Democratic Convention will be composed of three hundred and seventeen delegates of which Centre county will furnish four. This calculation is on the basis of the Yerkes-Coray vote.

There will be services in the school house at Potters Mills next Sunday afternoon at 2 30 o'clock. The services in the Presbyterian churches of Centre Hall and Spring Mills will be resumed December 15th.

Edward Boob, living on the Gilliland farm near Potters Mills, celebrated his birthday Wednesday in good form. His wife planned a surprise party for him, which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. T. W. Simkins returned to her home in Lansdowne, Pa., after spending a week at the home of her brother, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, having come to this place to attend the funeral of her nephew, William C. Schuyler.

Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte, who have a large trade on this side of the county, advertise a large and useful list of articles suitable for Christmas presents for men, boys and children. You will do well by giving them a call.

F. Woods Bathgate and Miss Laura C. Felty, of Altoona, were married at Schuylkill Haven, Dauphin county, Wednesday, November 27 at seven o'clock. The groom was formerly of Lemont. The couple will reside at Altoona.

W. H. Stiver, one-half mile west of Potters Mills, announces that he will make sale of his live stock and implements, March 2). Mr. Stiver has rented his farm to Howard Ripka, and after April 1 will become a citizen of Centre Hall.

DEATHS.

H. H. MILLER.

H. H. Miller, of Jacksonville, at the age of forty-eight years, nine months and eight days, died on 25th ult., and was buried Wednesday following in the German Reformed cemetery. His disease was diabetis. Mr. Miller was a merchant and was in business at the time of his death. His only surviving brother is J. F. Miller, of Potters Mills.

JOHN K. BOTTORF.

John K. Bottorf, born at Pine Grove Mills, in 1838, died at Tyrone Thanksgiving day. He was educated at the Pine Grove Mills academy, and later taught school. He was engaged for some time as a photographer, but lately was connected with the firm of Bottorf & Co., grocers, in Tyrone.

ROBERT GLENN.

Robert Glenn, a resident of Bellefonte, died at that place, beginning of this week. Mr. Glenn for many years was a resident of Benner township, and was engaged in farming. He was born in Ireland, about sixty-seven years ago, and came to America in 1848.

WILLIAM C. BROOKS.

Wm. C. Brooks, of Milesburg, died at his home in Milesburg, Saturday, Nov. 23, aged seventy-five years.

Helen, daughter of Prof. John F. Harrison, of Bellefonte, died Wednesday morning aged twelve years. The child had been ill but a short time with diphtheria.

Henry Hoffmaster, an old soldier and resident of Spring Mills, after an illness of several months, died on Sunday last. Mr. Hoffmaster was from Germany with no relatives in this country.

The Republican's Idea of Credit.

His Honor Judge Love, the machine leader in Centre county, has placed several fourth-class postoffice appointments in Centre county to his credit (?) during the past few weeks.

Knitting Mill Sold.

The Millheim knitting mill was sold to Thomas Wert, of Danville, by the Millheim company. The mill, it is claimed, will be operated on a larger scale, and will resume work on Monday.

Fair Sleighing.

Two and one-half to three inches of snow fell Tuesday. Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning there was fair sleighing on good roads. The temperature Tuesday night was seven degrees above zero.

Special Meeting of Grange.

A special meeting of Progress Grange was called for last Saturday afternoon, to ballot on the applications of fifteen more new members, making in all thirty. The initiation of the thirty will take place at one time at some future date.

Glenn-Ross.

George Glenn and Miss Mary Etta Ross, both of Lemont, were married Wednesday by Rev. D. E. Hepler, in the presence of their most immediate friends and relatives. The bride is a daughter of the late J. Irvin Ross, and is an accomplished young lady. The groom is in the employment of Merchant Ross, brother of the bride. The couple Wednesday afternoon left for a wedding tour to Washington, D. C.

Roll of Honor.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—Florence Barner, Helen Luse, *Florence Mader, *Alice Rearick, *Verna Rowe, Florence Stover, *Charley Alters, *William Bradford, *Ralph Dinges, Frank Fetterolf, *Ira Foreman, *Herbert Goodhart, *Robert Krumbine, *William Luse, *Harry Mowery, *Roy Puff, Sylvester Saul, *Roy White, *John Whiteman.

Intermediate, F. A. Foreman, Teacher.—*Bruce Arney, Guy Foreman, Robert Keller, Harry Mader, *Aylmer McClenahan, *John Odenkirk, John Rowe, *Calvin Smith, *Lena Emerick, Margaret Jacobs, Rhea Keller, Rosie Krape, Sylva Krumbine, *Cora Luse, *Jodie Rearick, *Susan Rearick, *Emma Rowe, *Isabel Rowe, *Nina Snyder, Lulu Shultz, Helen Sandoe.

Christmas Photos.

Only six weeks till Christmas, and it takes 3 to 4 weeks to get out a dozen cabinets. Don't wait but get them at once, at Smith's Centre Hall Gallery, Friday, Nov. 15.

W. W. SMITH, Photographer.

Sale Register.

John McClenahan—Saturday, Dec. 14, at 1 p. m., opposite public school house, Centre Hall, Pa.—Blacksmith shop and tools, wagons, sleds, etc. See adv. elsewhere.

House and Lot.—Saturday, December 7, 1 p. m., house and lot of Susan McCully, Centre Hall, by W. B. Mingle, executor.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, Nov.	28	24 deg.	16 deg.	
Friday, "	29	24	21	
Saturday, "	30	32	23	
Sunday, Dec.	1	37	27	
Monday, "	2	36	11	
Tuesday, "	3	21	9	1.00
Wednesday, "	4	10	7	

Rain fall, 1.00 in. Snow 1.5)

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

We are again into Thanksgiving week, and was there ever a year when we had so many things to be thankful for. The country was never in a more prosperous condition from a general standpoint, and so far as our business is concerned it is even beyond a reasonable comparison with any other year, and we know that you are busy, because it is your business that makes us busy. So may we express a mutual thank-offering that we have the privilege of buying and selling goods without, we might say, any expense whatever, and because of this fact are able to offer you goods for less money than you will buy elsewhere.

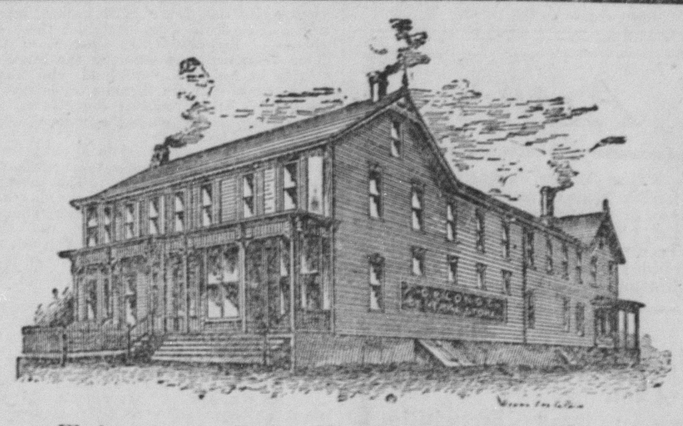
We are with you each week in the columns of the Reporter, not in one issue and out the next, because we know it pays to use printer's ink in this paper, and are glad to say that we offer you goods outright at a figure that has nothing to do with premiums, rents, drayage, etc. It is plain, you are the man who pays the bill. Do you see the point?

We Have Them at the Price.

Table Oil Cloth, 1¼ yards wide, per yard, 15c.
3 8-inch mill files, 25c.
Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons, nickle plated, per set, 90 cents.
Rifle powder, fine quality, per lb., 25c.
Best oil, (with ice in) ahem! per gal., 10c.
Gold Blend coffee, 2 lb pack, 25c.
Banner lye, 10c.
Corn starch, 5c.
Men's gloves, 10c to $1.00.
Nice outings, 6c. up.
Ladies' Pebble and Glove Grain Shoes, $1 00
Men's Dress Shoes, $1.25.

We are full of the following and the prices are guaranteed right.
Sweet potatoes, cranberries, cream cheese, Baker's chocolate, oranges, lemons, bananas, fancy N. O. Molasses, Ajax syrup, whole pepper, butcher's pepper, dates, figs, fancy prunes, peaches, Snow Flake Flour, corn meal of roast corn, buckwheat flour.

THE STAR.



We have been to Eastern Markets and purchased Fall and Winter Stock, and at such low prices that they can not be duplicated.

Do not delay coming to see

. The Special Bargains .

as my stock is moving fast.

Come and see our well selected stock of . . . . .

Dress Goods,
Outings,
Muslins,
Clothing,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
Graniteware, etc.

We still sell the old reliable . . . . . .

Raymond and Campbell Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.

Everyone guaranteed to give satisfaction. . . . . .
Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Spring Mills, Pa. C. P. LONG,

Holiday Shopping

Holiday shopping ought to be—it is—a pleasure to those who shop early, before the crowd comes and the finest things are gone. We are ready now, the goods are here, fresh and in full variety. We will hold all goods purchased now until proper time for delivery, and see that none are disappointed on Christmas Eve. We want to help you all we can, so give you between 40 and 50 Christmas suggestions that can be found at our store for Men, Boys and Children.

Suits,	*Overcoats,*
Stiff Hats	*Soft Hats,*
Caps,	*Neck Wear,*
Hosiery,	*Linen Handkerchiefs,*
Scotch Gloves,	*Kid Gloves,*
Mocha Gloves,	*Silk-lined Gloves,*
Ladie's Golf Gloves,	*Fleece-lined Gloves,*
Sleeve Buttons,	*Skates,*
Umbrellas,	*Rain Coats,*
Foot Balls,	*Suit Cases,*
Mackentoshes,	*Trunks,*
Traveling Bags,	*Mufflers,*
Telescopes,	*Dress Shirt Protectors,*
Silk Handkerchiefs,	*Collars and Cuffs,*
Canes,	*House Coats,*
Shirt Studs,	*Fur Gloves,*
Bath Robes,	*Overalls,*
Leggings,	*Fancy Shirts,*
Dress Shirts,	*Sweaters,*
Working Shirts,	*Night Robes,*
Jerseys,	*Suspenders,*
Pajamas,	*Ear Muffs,*
Ice Creepers,	*Scarf Pins.*

Give us a call and we promise to please.

Montgomery & Co.,

Bellefonte, ... Penn'a